THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM,.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON,.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy,..... 5 Cts.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,).....25 Cts.
Mail Subscribers, (per year).....$10 00
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1864. NO. 75.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE NEWSPAPER CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,).....$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty.....1 00
The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

The Daily Commercial.

A Brigade for Gen. Hancock's Corps.

The new corps about to be recruited for General HANCOCK will give an impetus to volunteering that it would be well for our citizens to take advantage of. It is to be a corps of honor, composed of veteran men and officers, and will constitute the "flower of the army." Discharged soldiers, whose time at home hangs heavily upon them, and who long to return to the field, will embrace the opportunity to do so with eagerness, and the new corps will rapidly fill its ranks. It is suggested that, as there is no doubt our armies need recruits, the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, surrounding boroughs and townships of the county, should immediately organize themselves into bounty associations and commence recruiting men against any future call that may be made. Let recruiting committees be organized in every district, and men be enlisted for HANCOCK'S corps of honor. The Western counties of the State, it is claimed, should raise with little trouble a brigade for this corps, and with an experienced and able commander, such as Col. J. B. SWEITZER has proved himself, to undertake the organization we have no doubt a gallant body of veterans could be brigaded in a short time. Will the people go to work now when the opportunity is presented, to fill any prospective quota by volunteering, or will they await the President's call and be put to unnecessary trouble and expense?

The New Attorney General.

Colonel JOHN JAMES SPEED, of Louisville, Ky., the newly appointed Attorney General, is a gentleman of commanding ability, standing at the very head of the Kentucky bar, both as advocate and counsellor. In politics he is of the radical anti-slavery stripe. He has been for many years the warm political and personal friend of CASSIUS M. CLAY, and stood gallantly by that indomitable champion of freedom during the darkest days of the anti-slavery cause in Kentucky. He was a member of the Western Anti-slavery Convention, held in Louisville, on the 22d of February last.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.—Under the present law the collection of the internal revenue for the present fiscal year will not probably exceed $267,000,000. To swell this amount to $300,000,000, Commissioner Lewis will recommend a tax of one half of one per cent. on all sales, for *one year*. After that it is believed that enough can be collected under the present law to realize the desired amount. The amount of internal revenue tax paid by the National Banks this fiscal year is $164,361 21. The special income tax will realize, it is estimated, $40,000,000. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is understood to be opposed to any alteration of the tax on liquors. He advises the taxing of tobacco *in the leaf*, to which Kentucky and Maryland will offer much opposition.

Official Vote of Pennsylvania.

The following is the official vote by counties of Pennsylvania, home and soldiers' votes included, at the Presidential election, November 8, 1864. The vote given is that received by the elector who polled the highest number, respectively, which shows a majority for the Union elector highest on his ticket of 20,081:

COUNTIES.	UNI'N	COP.
Adams	2,612	3,016
Allegheny	21,519	12,414
Armstrong	3,526	3,241
Beaver	3,237	2,304
Bedford	2,836	3,793
Berks	6,710	13,286
Blair	3,292	2,688
Bradford	6,865	3,007
Bucks	6,495	7,385
Butler	3,475	2,947
Cambria	2,244	3,036
Cameron	330	232
Carbon	1,721	1,251
Centre	2,817	3,389
Chester	8,446	5,987
Clarion	1,783	1,839
Clearfield	1,500	2,801
Clinton	1,666	2,135
Columbia	1,914	3,387
Crawford	4,443	4,326
Cumberland	3,001	4,356
Dauphin	5,544	4,220
Delaware	3,694	2,141
Elk	348	305
Erie	6,911	3,722
Fayette	3,221	4,125
Franklin	5,891	5,821
Fulton	694	806
Forest	55	62
Greene	1,583	3,076
Huntingdon	2,821	2,477
Indiana	4,320	2,179
Jefferson	1,914	1,868
Juniata	1,437	1,258
Lancaster	14,469	9,141
Lawrence	3,408	1,389
Lebanon	3,780	2,779
Lehigh	3,958	5,920
Luzerne	9,845	10,945
Lycoming	3,401	4,207
M'Kean	767	652
Mercer	4,220	3,932
Mifflin	1,548	1,716
Monroe	985	2,698
Montgomery	6,872	7,943
Montour	1,496	1,196
Northampton	3,726	6,944
Northumberland	2,915	3,608
Perry	2,406	2,449
Philadelphia	55,794	43,932
Pike	260	1,180
Potter	1,390	680
Schuylkill	9,540	9,540
Somerset	2,788	1,719
Snyder	1,679	1,338
Sullivan	309	670
Susquehanna	2,420	2,939
Tioga	4,673	1,584
Union	1,945	1,352
Venango	3,849	2,941
Warren	2,541	1,506
Washington	4,951	4,579
Wayne	2,272	2,948
Westmoreland	5,977	5,977
Wyoming	1,837	1,402
York	5,563	8,500
Total	296,389	276,308

The vote in 1860 was as follows, viz:

Abraham Lincoln	270,170
J. C. Breckinridge	178,436
Stephen A. Douglas	17,350
John Bell	12,755

Attempted Bank Robbery.

We learn from the Wheeling *Intelligencer* that on Friday night last an attempt was made to rob the Jefferson Branch Bank of Steubenville. The parties who made the attempt bored out a panel in the front door. They also bored some four or five auger hole through the outer part of the door, but were unable to penetrate the inside facing, which is of heavy wrought iron. If the thieves had gotten inside of the Bank, they would still have had the most difficult part of their work to perform—as the funds of the Bank are in one of the best vaults in the State, and a sale of the most improved patent in the country, imported alike to prevent the use of false keys, were also made on one or two dry goods and clothing stores. A suspicious looking character was observed to emerge from the cellar of Mr. Frohman & Co.'s clothing store, corner of Market and Third streets, on Saturday morning, of which the police were informed, and he was arrested. On his person were found matches, false keys and a revolver, an equipment which honest and well disposed persons do not generally put on in the ordinary and laudable pursuits of life. The gentleman said he was from Beaver county, Pa., and "on the looking for the cars," but officer Gilmore was of opinion that a man of his physiognomy would "look" quite as well out of the jail windows. Nothing has been heard of the gentleman's reconsiderations, but further examinations made in various parts of the city for some nights, it is evident that a gang of thieves are about town, which the police and the public would do well to keep a sharp look 'out for.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—The following table shows railroad earnings for November:

	1863.	1864.	Inc.
Michigan Central	$339,796	$406,509	$65,716
Rock Island	191,068	319,816	128,027
Toledo and Wabash	134,568	220,208	85,635

The Michigan Central earned:

From June 1 to Dec. 1, 1864	$2,100,560
Same time in 1863	1,638,448
Increase	$462,112

The Toledo and Wabash Road earned:

From Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, 1864	$1,785,167
Same time in 1863	1,228,658
Increase	$456,509

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE GUARD.—The Provost Marshal General has issued the following circular relative to the Pennsylvania State Guard:

"The Secretary of War directs me to inform you that the President of the United States has ordered that the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania shall organize the Pennsylvania State Guard, and put in service under the State act for that purpose a number not exceeding five thousand, it is ordered that any member of said organization being drafted into the United states service be at once furloughed, so as to retain his place in said State organization, not to exceed one per cent. of the United States, but the time counting on his term under the draft. You are instructed to see that the orders of the President are strictly conformed to."

A DISPATCH in another column says General STEELE has superseded General ROSECRANS. We think this is an error, and that it will turn out that DODGE has superseded ROSECRANS, and REYNOLDS take the place of STEELE.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

From Army of the Potomac.

Rebels Send a Dispatch to Gen. Gregg.

Its Contents Not Known.

Picket Firing Still Kept Up.

The Exchange of Papers Prohibited.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec' 7.

HEADQUARTERT OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 5.—A flag of truce appeared yesterday in front of the 2d division of the 2d Corps, bearing a dispatch addressed to Gens. Gregg, Humphrey, and Foster. The flag was brought by a captain, first, second, and third lieutenants, and a sergeant, all staff officers. The dispatch was received and forwarded as directed. The nature of the dispatch has not transpired, nor is it known what answer was returned, if any.

Picket firing is still kept up in the vicinity of Fort Sedgewick, better known as fort Hell, but not so persistently as formerly. A member of the 20th New Jersey regiment was shot through the head yesterday while sitting in his tent, some half a mile in the rear of our line. Casualties occur there almost daily.

The most positive orders have been issued against any intercourse with the enemy on any pretext whatever, particularly the exchanging of papers, and the men along the line have been ordered to shoot any one attempting to pass outside of the pickets.

(Signed) W. D. MCGREGOR.

Highly Interesting.

New York Gives Captain Winslow a Reception.

Dr. Gwinn Governor-General of Sonora.

The Ports of Brazil Closed Against the Washusett.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

Capt. Winslow, of the Kearsarge, is stopping at the Astor House, where he was called on today by a Committee from the Chamber of Commerce. He will have a public reception tomorrow evening.

To-day's papers are barren of news, being filled with the Message and accompanying reports.

The Panama *Herald* says information was lately received by Dr. Gwinn, who obtained from Maximillian, through the influence of the Emperor Napoleon, a commission as Governor General of Sonora, with authority to induce emigration and settlement.

The *Herald* thinks this is a preliminary step to establish a French colony on the Pacific coast.

The prisoners captured on the steamer Salvador are still on board the gunboat Lancaster.

Recent Brazilian papers contain copies of the order issued by the Government that all ports of the country shall against the Wauchusett for the violation of the neutral laws of Bahia.

A Fortress Monroe letter of the 5th, gives the particulars of the capture of the blockade runner, Vixen, by the gunboat Rhode Island. The Vixen is a new steamer on her first voyage, English built, of faultless model, and equipped with two horizontal engines. Previous to coming in contact with the Rhode Island, she had been pursued by two steamers, and outstripped them. The chase only ceased when the Vixen run fourteen knots, but was gained upon by the Rhode Island. Her wheels turned so rapidly as to throw off the buckets and disable them, so the Rhode Island towed her to Fortress Monroe.

The Ocean is a splendid specimen of naval architecture. Two hundred and twenty-five feet in length, two smoke stacks and two masts, schooner rigged. She has a large crew, numbering 400 men. Her Captain is an ex-officer in the English navy.

Letters from the Army of the Potomac contain no news. The utmost quiet prevailed along our lines at latest dates.

Gen. Rosecrans Said to be Relieved.

Sherman Chairman of the Finance Committee.

No Intercourse with the Enemy.

NEW YORK, December 7.

The *Times* Washington special says: General Rosecrans has been relieved of his command by General Steele.

Senator Sherman has been put at the head of the Senate Naval Committee, and Senator Sherman at the head of the Finance Committee.

The steamer Bavaria, from Southampton, on the 16th ult., has arrived. News anticipated.

A dispatch from the army of the Potomac, dated December 6th, says: Picket firing is kept up with daily regularity. The most stringent orders have been issued against holding any intercourse with the enemy or exchanging papers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says a caucus of Republican Senators will decide to-morrow whether Mr. Hale or Grimes shall be Chairman of the Naval Committee. Mr. Chase will take his seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court to-morrow.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.

HOUSE.—Mr. Blair, of Maine, said the House yesterday referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, the bills of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Stevens, to prevent gold and silver speculations in bullion being paid or accepted for a greater value than their real current value, and for preventing any note or bill issued by the United States from being received for a smaller sum than is therein specified. He moved to reconsider the motion on reference. In the twenty-four hours since this bill was introduced great indignation has been done, and every day and hour this bill remained where it was, still greater mischief will result in raising the price of gold. It indicts three-fourths of the business, and makes every man guilty of misdemeanor, and every clause of it commits the House to an impossibility. Gold rose yesterday twelve per cent for no other reason than this extraordinary bill.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, did not agree with the gentleman from Maine that this bill was the price of gold. He rather thought the President had played the bull by his message.

Mr. Stevens in reply to Mr. Blaine, said the action he proposed had been exercised by the most distinguished statesmen for several ages. There ought to be some check to gambling when gold was up to one hundred and a half in real value. This could not be prevented unless by legislation. It was just the legislation England adopted during the great war with Napoleon. He moved to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Steven's motion was negatived, 51 against 48. The vote by which the bill was referred was reconsidered, 65 against 41. The question then recurred on the motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Stevens moved to postpone its consideration for ten days.

Mr. Blaine, of Me., moved to lay the bill on the table. This was carried, 78 to 52.

From Nashville.

The Rebel Loss at Franklin.

Federal Transports Recaptured.

LOUISVILLE, December 7.

The *Journal's* Nashville special of the 6th says the rebels lost at Franklin, Tenn., ten general officers, among whom were Generals Govan and Qualles, not previously reported. Cheatham escaped capture only by the fleetness of his horse.

The steamers Prima Donna, Prairie State, and Magnet, captured yesterday on the Cumberland, were re-captured to-day by the gunboat Carondolet.

A Contemplated Raid on Detroit.

The Citizens Arming for Defense.

DETROIT, December 7.

Positive information has been received here that a raid upon the city is being organized by rebel refugees in Canada. Col. Hill, military commander, in a note to Mayor Barker, recommended that immediate measures be taken to organize and arm a regiment of militia for local protection. Active measure are being taken to protect the city.

The Burleigh Case in Canada.

TORONTO, C. W., Dec. 7.

Burleigh was before the court again to-day. Evidence was offered showing him to be in the Confederate service, which defense will be strongly urged by his counsels.

The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

COLLINGWOOD, C. W., Dec. 7.—The steamer Georgian arrived here this evening.

The War in Tennessee.

Character and Exploits of the Rebel General.

Advance of Hood's Army from Franklin

Nashville Invested.

PRELIMINARY SKIRMISHING.

Special Correspondence of the Cincinnatti Gazette.

NASHVILLE, December 8.

THE REBEL GENERAL.

All day yesterday we were looking out for the enemy and endeavoring to decide whether Hood would assault our lines around the city, or satisfied with his Franklin experience, would try some other plan of action. If he has seriously made up his mind to attempt the capture of Nashville, he will assault us. He is entirely ignorant of what is called "strategy." He was a reckless, impetuous, hair-brained fellow when he was a young man, and we have no reason to suppose he is anything else now. Ever since he has had command of the rebel Army of the Tennessee, he has displayed nothing that can be considered generalship. His finest stroke, perhaps, was when, on the morning of the 22d of July last, or rather the night of the 21st, he withdrew his army from an entire line of works, made all our generals believe he intended to abandon Atlanta without any further struggle, and then suddenly fell upon the left wing of our army as we were pushing on toward the city. It was a by no means profound piece of strategy; but it cost us twelve thousand men and fifteen pieces of artillery. Boldness, dash and audacity are qualities which Hood unquestionably possesses. He has exhibited them a number of times. He was very bold. Indeed, last summer, when, after he took command of the rebel army, he endeavored, by dint of hard fighting alone, to make forty thousand men equal to a hundred thousand. He displayed great darling when, on the 20th of July, he threw himself upon Gen. Hooker and endeavored to pierce our center with a force which, although much superior to that portion of our forces immediately engaged, numbered scarcely one-sixth of our whole army. He exhibited his bravery again upon the 28th of July, when he flung himself against the 15th and 16th Corps, in an unavailing effort to drive them from a position they were endeavoring to occupy. He was very bold when, after three bloody contests, in each of which he failed of his object, he still persisted in holding on to Atlanta. But he proved his audacity beyond a doubt when, after all his misfortunes, he suddenly assumed the offensive, passed by Atlanta, then in our hands, recrossed the Chattahoochee, and flung himself upon our communications.

Again, he is displaying his boldness in conception, contrary to the expectations of men high in authority, and excellent in judgment, to press his invasion of Tennessee. Driving our little army steadily before him from Pulaski to Franklin, he no small extent succeeded in his belief that he designed anything more than to make such demonstrations as would cover the withdrawal of his army across the Tennessee. The smoke of battle on the 30th of November rang in our ears all the way from Franklin to Nashville, and then for the first time did your correspondent, as well as the whole army, begin to suspect that Hood was in solemn earnest in following up the retreating Schofield, and actually intended to array his legions in front of Nashville, and fight for the possession of the city.

WILL HOOD GO INTO KENTUCKY?

It was the most improbable thing he could do, except, indeed, he had passed by our left flank and thrown himself into Kentucky. It may be said that this was exactly what Bragg did in 1862, with safety and almost impunity. But the cases are not parallel. Bragg was a great General—Hood isn't. Buell was practically an imbecile—Thomas isn't. Kentucky was then largely rebel—now it is not. We had no army in the rear of the heart of the South to distract the enemy's attention, occupy all his spare forces, and prevent his coming to the relief of Johnston, as we now have. The "Confederacy" could then afford to risk the loss of an army—now it cannot. The capabilities of the country were then comparatively unknown to us—now we know as much about them as Hood. Bragg had the moral support of all Tennessee behind him—Hood has no support in the State, moral or physical. Bragg marched into East Tennessee—Hood cannot get into that region without starving his army. Gunboats were then comparatively a science—now the Cumberland swarms with them. Time with the rebels was then a matter of inferior importance—now it is everything.

These considerations seem to render a rebel invasion of Kentucky the most improbable thing in the world; but he has baffled our calculations by evacuating Tullahoma, and thus drawing up his army around Nashville; and it is unsafe to prophecy what he will do.

WILL HE ASSAULT OUR LINES HERE?

The general impression now is, that he will not assault our lines around this city. As I said, that depends much upon circumstances. If he has set his heart upon having Nashville, he knows no other mode than to force his way into it by desperate fighting. He has always shown himself willing to fight. His repulse at Franklin will not deter him. He cares nothing for his losses, except as they enable him to obtain his object. He has doubtless been able to make them believe that they won a sort of a victory at Franklin; that they finally compelled us to retire from the field; and that only the coming on of night prevented them from destroying us. The prisoners we take seem to be in the highest spirits, and all unite in expressing the belief that Hood himself is now bent upon no abandon any object without desperate efforts to secure it. So that I consider it at least, as likely that we shall have a great battle at the city, as that we shall not. If we do, it will unquestionably be one of the bloodiest of the war.

MEETING THE REBEL VIDETTES.

The rebel army is plainly in sight from various points in and around the city. Its cavalry lost no time in following up General Schofield, after his withdrawal from Franklin on Wednesday night. It was perhaps three o'clock on Thursday when I met General Schofield coming in on the Franklin turnpike, followed by the 23d Corps. I rode on to a point about three miles and a half from the city. Two cavalrymen and a citizen were in company with me. Looking back of us, we perceived a small body of men, which we supposed to be one of our own advanced posts. Approaching cautiously, we saw their faces were turned towards us, and a moment after, a spit of flame from a gun, a sharp crack and the whiz of a bullet past our heads, told us in unmistakeable language that we were in the immediate presence of the foe. It was but the work of a moment to wheel our horses, and it did not take even a moment's time to widen the distance between ourselves and the hostile "graybacks" by at least a hundred yards. The sight of another small body to our left, moving with an evident intention of cutting off our retreat, did not serve in the least to diminish the speed of our horses, nor our anxiety to keep up their speed; and perhaps sixteen horseshoes never knocked more fire out of the surface of a wet turnpike, in the same length of time.

STRAGGLERS TAKEN.

That night all of our stragglers more than three miles from the Capital, were either captured or chased hastily in.

FORREST THREATENS TO CROSS THE CUMBERLAND.

It being reported that the rebel cavalry were endeavoring to cross the Cumberland above the city on Thursday, certain arrangements, which I do not now deem it prudent to mention, were made to communicate with

The Pittsburgh Commercial; Thursday, December 8, 1864.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1864.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely suitable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or the printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

Ignored Topic.

Although the affairs of Mexico were referred to by the President in his message first after acknowledging "profound gratitude to Almighty God" for "the blessings of health and abundant harvests," it will be observed that, notwithstanding it was the appropriate place for expressing himself on the Monroe Doctrine, a topic of deep interest to the people of this Nation, and just passed upon by them at the polls, his Excellency bestows no more attention on Mexico, and makes no more reference to that subject, than though nothing more important than the merest ripple, instead of a revolution by which a Republic had been changed to a despotism, a change—whether temporary or permanent—assailing a traditionary doctrine little less sacred than a fundamental principle of our Constitution—had happened in that quarter of the globe. At the late election the question of the Monroe Doctrine was placed distinctly before the Nation, not incidentally but in accordance with the demands of the people, acting through their representatives; and the result has been that the people themselves, clearly understanding all its bearings, have reaffirmed the principle that there shall be no despotism on this continent. The language of the Convention that nominated Mr. LINCOLN was this:

"Resolved, That we approve the position taken by the government that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force, or supplant by fraud, the institutions of any Republican government on the Western continent; and that they will view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and independence of this country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchial governments, sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States."

This utterance was as deliberately indorsed as the declaration that the rebellion ought and shall be put down and the government sustained; and the verdict of the people amounts as much to deliberate instruction as to their will, concerning the Monroe Doctrine, as the perpetuity of this government, or any other point in the declaration of principles which Mr. LINCOLN accepted with his nomination.

It is easy to be understood that there may be grave motives of policy connected with this question just at this time. But we conceive that it is the precise time for keeping pre-eminent the will of this Nation. The people have protested against the scheme that has placed MAXIMILLIAN totteringly on the throne of Mexico. That protest should go immediately upon the record; and no opportunity was so fitting as the assembling of Congress, no place so appropriate as the President's Message. All the more important is it, because any semblance or disuse or apparent acquiescence in the flagrant infraction, may, notwithstanding the popular verdict, be construed into recession from our former position and an abandonment of what has hitherto been held as a vital principle. Let all the forms, at least, be preserved, and let the protest go at once upon the record, so that there may be no lapse or loss, technically or really, in subsequent proceedings.

The will of the people on this question may be as safely quoted as on any other. It has been as deliberately and understandingly made up and expressed, and will be as manfully backed up,—though wisdom and policy as to time and manner, is as much to be expected and is as essential on this question as on any other. In re-affirming the Monroe doctrine the people did not ignore this idea, nor would the President, by going as far as the people have gone, have ignored it; but he would have given prominence to a fact which amounts to a solemn warning "to all whom it may concern."

When Shall the War Cease? and What of Slavery?

The President has spoken in the most unequivocal manner as to the time when the Government of the United States will cease hostilities, namely: "Whenever war shall have ceased on the part of those who began it." That is to say, there would have been no war—there was no disposition to continue a war against the Southern people, on the part of the General Government but for the need of maintaining its authority and fulfilling the duty imposed upon it through the President, by the Constitution, that "he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed." Apart from this, we do not believe that there existed any person or persons of whatever moral or political faith, in the North who desired to make war upon the South for any cause, or even to pass the bounds appointed by Christian and civilized usage in agitation against any institution which existed in the South, including slavery. There was not an Abolitionist in the land who would have been willing to incur a war such as has taken place, for the purpose of securing the abolition of slavery. There was no threat of that kind pending. Hence there was no excuse on that basis for JEFF. DAVIS leading the Southern States into rebellion, and none for their following him. The rebels made war, not against certain Northern States, not against abolitionists, not against the Republican party, but against the Government, and whatever may have been their purpose in making war against us, we have simply to do with the fact that to carry it on they violated the laws, set the authority of the Government at defiance and took forcible possession of the common property of the United States, the custody of which was vested in the Government. And this is the issue—all the issue between the Government and the rebels to-day. The rebels having made the institution of slavery a weapon of warfare against the government, an element entirely foreign in its relation to the government, over which the Executive could exercise no jurisdiction, unless used as an arm with which to smite his authority; because an effort was made to render that arm weak or inoperative against war, does not make the issue, on our part at least, one against slavery. If the rebels will cease to fight, the war must cease, for our people are anxious for peace, and would not fight; they did not have an enemy in the field to fight with. When they lay down their arms they will find slavery as it was before the war, excepting of course, the change which it has undergone by their using it as a weapon of warfare. They cannot expect to find it intact any more than they can expect to find their first army still in the field in their bran new grey uniforms. The government of the United States was forced, in its own defense, to shoot down rebel soldiers, to destroy rebel works, to burn bridges, tear up railroads, free slaves, and many other things which it dare not do in the exercise of its functions as a civil authority.

The President can no more re-inslave a person made free by his Emancipation War Proclamation, than he can raise to life again the thousands of men who have perished in battle. When the subject of Slavery comes to be considered by the people, its life or its death will be decided upon in a Constitutional manner. In the meantime it is the bounden duty of the President of the United States, and he accepts it, to carry on the war until the rebels lay down their arms, but not a moment longer. However, whether in peace or in war, the indication is that, before many months shall have passed, the Constitution will be so amended as once at rest forever the Slavery question, so far as this nation is concerned. The Constitution as it is, and he who executes the laws under it, have determined the limit of the present war to be, the instant the assailant retires. At that moment the civil order of things will be resumed.

The commissioners appointed by the Government to locate a Navy Yard, are now on a visit to St. Louis, Cairo, Mound City, &c.

Are we a Reading and Writing People?

Whoever has any doubts on the subject should examine carefully the Annually Report of Postmaster General DENNISON,—a document, clear, concise and business-like. This report illustrates the Nations progress, quite as forcibly as any of the Annual Reports accompanying the President's Message, and the statistical results, usually dry and forbidding to the common reader, have a decided interest. Some of them will be found below:

The postal revenues for the year ending the 30th of June last were $12,438,253 78, and the expenditures of the Department during the same period were $12,644,786 20, showing an excess of the latter of $206,532 42.

The excess of receipts in 1864, over 1861, the first year of the rebellion was $1,388,957 38.

Although the proportion of receipts as against the expenditures has doubtless, been increased on account of the suspension of the postal service in the insurrectionary States, the above exhibit furnishes the evidences of an improving financial condition of the Department.

During the fiscal year 834,054,610 postal stamps of the value of $10,177,827, 26,644,300 stamped envelopes, amounting to $765,512 50, and 1,574,500 newspaper wrapers, amounting to $31,490 were issued. The total value of these *issues* was $10,974,820 50. The value of the stamps and stamped envelopes *sold* was $10,778,589 88, and the amount *used* in the pre-payment of postage was $9,878,155 61.

Notwithstanding this enormous issue, the losses of stamps in the mails amounted only to $1,266, and of envelopes to $31 80.

Postage stamps are regularly supplied to the armies of the Potomac and Cumberland, through special agents, located at or near the headquarters of each. Since about the first of July last, the agent at City Point, Virginia, has sold stamps amounting to $29,773 96, and the agent of the army at Chattanooga, $5,210.

In view of the enormous advance in the contract price of stamped newspaper wrappers, the department has decided to discontinue the issue for the present.

Inquiry has been made of Lieutenant General GRANT relative to the existing arrangements for supplying our armies with mails, and learn from his reply, that the system now in operation is entirely satisfactory; and that our soldiers receive their mail matter with as much regularity and promptness as it is possible for armies in the field. The policy adopted of excluding civilians from the mail service within the lines of the army, and detailing for that duty enlisted men of intelligence and reliability will be continued.

The aggregate postage (sea, inland and foreign) upon the correspondence exchanged with Great Britian, Prussia, France, Hamburg, Bremen and Belgium, amounted to $1,389,805 69, $21,468 37, in excess of the largest amount realized in any previous fiscal year. This result is gratifying, showing a largely increased correspondence with Europe, notwithstanding the civil troubles agitating the country.

Our arrangement with Canada adopts the principal of optional prepayment in both countries, of the combined rate of international postage, each country retaining all the postage which it collects.

The whole number of postoffices, on the 30th of June 1864, including those suspended, was 28,875; of which 19,976 are in the loyal, and 8,902 in the disloyal States. The number of Presidential offices is 705, and 28,173 are under the appointment of the Postmaster General.

During the year, 619 postoffices have been established, 788 discontinued, and 211 changes made of names and sites.

At the close of the fiscal year there were 20 special agents whose salaries amounts to $34,100; 444 route agents, receiving $815,925; fifty-three local agents, $4,093; and 105 baggage masters in charge of through and express mails, $6,780.

The number of dead letters of every description received and examined during the year was 3,508,855, being an increase of 958,409 over the preceding year, attributable mainly to the return of large numbers of army and navy letters which it was found impracticable to deliver.

During the year there were registered and remailed to the respective owners, as containing money, 25,752 letters, containing an aggregate of $131,611,24, of which number 20,059 containing $101,665,84, were delivered; 4,412 letters containing $20,485,49 were returned to the department, being addressed chiefly to soldiers and sailors, and persons transiently at places of mailing or address.

The number of dead letters containing papers of value, other than money, as deeds, bills of exchange, drafts, checks, etc., received, registered and returned for delivery to the owners, was 12,495, and the value of the enclosures was $1,018,854,75, being an increase over the previous year of about 50 per cent., while the increase in the value of the enclosures was but $71,436,94. The number of these letters delivered was 11,878.

During the year, 45, 380 letters and packages were received containing photographs, daguerreotypes and articles of jewelry. Of the whole number sent out, 18,213 were delivered to either the senders or parties addressed, the postage of which amounted to $1,911 24.

In May last, a large number of packages containing miscellaneous articles which had been accumulating for several years, were classified and sold at public auction, the proceeds amounting to $1,175 27.

The number of dead letters registered and sent out for deliv-ry was 68,187, and there were returned to the Adjutant General's and other public offices, 11,116 letters and packages containing muster rolls, descriptive lists and soldier's discharge papers; 68,691 letters containing postage stamps and money in less sums than one dollar, or articles less than one dollar in value, were returned to the senders. 72,074 letters were held for postage, being addressed to foreign countries, to which the prepayment of postage is compulsory; 26,668 were misdirected, or so imperfectly or illegibly addressed that their destination could not be ascertained.

A large number of letters addressed to rebel localities have been returned, amounting in the aggregate to 31,423.

Under the provisions of the act approved January 21, 1862, 1,068,499 ordinary letters, or those not evidently worthless, were returned to the writers. About 21½ per cent. of the whole number sent out for delivery to the writers failed to be delivered, and were again returned to the Department.

The revenue derived from the dead letter postage, collected on the letters sent out and delivered amounted to $23,558 28.

By act of Congress, the unclaimed money from dead letters is used to promote the efficiency of the dead letter office, by providing temporary clerks to assist in the examination and return of letters. The fund thus realized was $3,083 47, to which was added the proceeds of the sale before referred to, $1 175 27, making $6,258 74.

The act approved May 17, 1854, authorized the Postmaster General to establish, "under such rules and regulations as may find to be expedient and necessary, a uniform money order system at all postoffices which he may deem suitable therefor." A superintendent and assistant have been appointed, one hundred and forty-one postoffices have been designated as money order offices, and the operation of the system commenced on the 1st inst.

The maximum amount for which a money order can be issued is fixed by law at thirty dollars The object being to afford a cheap, immediate and safe agency for the transfer through the mails of small sums of money. The average amount contained in each letter received at the Dead Letter Office during the fiscal year 1862 was $1 53; during 1863 it was $4 25, and in 1864, $5 18, showing that as a rule, money remittances by mail are made in small amounts.

In commencing the money order business, it has been deemed expedient to commence with the larger offices, and extend to the others as rapidly as possible. Measures will also be taken for its introduction into the army.

DR. SMITH FULLER ELECTED.—The Union people of Western Pennsylvania will be gratified to learn that, notwithstanding the efforts of the Democracy to defraud him, Dr. SMITH FULLER, of Fayette county, has been legally elected to Congress in the Twenty-first District, by a majority of fifteen. The soldiers' vote which had been illegally thrown out by the Democratic Prothonotary of Westmoreland county, in order to secure DAWSON's reelection, has been added to the resident vote, and gives Dr. FULLER the majority above stated. The entire vote of Fayette, Indiana, and Westmoreland counties, including the soldiers' vote, has been carefully examined by a competent commission, and their decision will, without doubt, be sustained by Governor CURTIN.

The New York *Times* very truly remarks that General Sherman has had other objects in view than burning towns and going out of his way to desolate the country. He is not only longheaded but a lieutenant of General Grant. Says the *Times*:

Having gained a new base on the Georgia coast, reprovisioned his trains, renewed his ammunition, and rested his men, we may confidently expect that his next movement will be northward. He may even pass by Savannah and Charleston both, make a new base at Bull's Bay, and a secondary base at Branchville, and then easily hold lines of the rebel railroad system, the upper and lower.

Another fraud on the internal revenue law has been discovered in the Sixth District of New York. The proprietor of a patent medicine has been selling great quantities for some time past without affixing stamps, and the establishment, with its fixtures and a large quantity of medicine, have been seized, and became liable to confiscation if the case is made out.

The St. Louis *Democrat* relates the following remarkable case: John Smith Brown, formerly a teacher in the Webster school of this city, and who enlisted in the Union army at the commencement of the rebellion, as a private, has risen by his bravery and ability, without any other assistance, to the rank of Brigader-General in the Army of the Potomac. Gen. Brown is a brother of Theodore Brown, the eminent pianist of St. Louis.

General Bertram A. Shaeffer, ex-State Senator from Lancaster county, died at his residence, in Lancaster, on Monday.

General Grant was in Norfolk, and attended the theatre, last Thursday night.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BOHEMIANS IN LONDON.

Mr. Edward M. Whitty, the "stranger in Parliament," has given us, in this volume, an insight into the life of a peculiar class, whom the London *Athenæum* describes thus: "Bohemia, as we suppose every one is aware, is a cant term for a section of London, the part inhabited by clever fellows with much reputation, and pretty women with very little, by the classes who are said to 'live on their wits'—journalists and politicians, artists and dancers." "The Bohemians of London," continues the same journal, "is a striking and graphic story of life in London among the *literateurs*—such a story, indeed, as we might expect from the pen of so noted a writer as Edward M. Whitty, whose 'Stranger in Parliament' was one of the most successful works ever published in England." The work is published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, and comes recommended by Dr. McKenzie, by whom a notice of the author is appended. It is for sale at the bookstore of H. Miner, Fifth street.

ECHOES FROM THE GUN OF 1831.

This is a Book for Boys, it being No. Three of Sunset Stories, from the press of Loring, Boston. As its title indicates, the incidents are drawn from the war. Its tone is that of healthy patriotism, and in narration it is not only full of interest, but calculated to exert a good influence. It is a good book for the holidays. For sale by Miner.

FRANK'S CAMPAIGN; OR, WHAT A BOY CAN DO.

This book is of the same general character as the above, by the same publisher, from the pen of Horatio Alger, Jr. It is patriotic and healthy in its tone; a story well told, and can safely be put into the hands of the boys of the land. It will go well with "Echoes" for a holiday present, and may be purchased at Miner's.

MARGARET DENZIL'S HISTORY.

This is a novel, and forms one of the select series from the press of the Harpers, and is for sale by Miner.

THE MYSTERIES OF FLORENCE.

When we have said that Mr. Geo. Lippard is the author of the "Mysteries," that the work abounds in the tragic, the awful, the thrilling, we have said all that need be known, except that it is published by T. B. Peterson and Brother, uniform with Lippard's works, and is for sale by Miner.

General Intelligence.

The "City of Boston," a new screw steamer, built at Glasgow, for the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, was launched on the 14th ult. She is 352 feet long over all, 39 feet beam, and 27 feet 6 inches deep. She is 2,879 tons, and 300 horse power. She will be ship rigged.

The New York *Post*, the other day, devoted a column to the criticism of the scenery in the theatres of that city. The Boston *Advertiser* says: "The scenery displayed in our theatres (so called) could be disposed of in three lines."

The rebels in Savannah are said to be trembling in their shoes. So many of them are barefooted that this expression may be considered a figure of speech.

They are making great preparations in Sweden for rejoicings that are to take place to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the union between Sweden and Norway.

The hands employed in the Navy yard at Washington, as boiler makers, refused to work on Monday. They have been receiving three dollars and twenty-five cents per day, and are paid double price for all the extra time they make.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* asserts that more money has been made by the authors of school books within the last twenty-five years than by all the novelists in England and America combined, and perhaps more than by all other book-makers in addition. Poor children.

The arrangements for the State billiard tournament recently proposed by Phil. Tieman, of Cincinnati, are going on favorably. He has already sent to New York for the prize cue, which is to be gold mounted and of elegant design and finish, costing two hundred dollars. The affair will come off in Cincinnati.

The *Reunion Presbyterian* is a dollar monthly to be first issued next month in Cincinnati, devoted to the fusion of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches in a single organization. The Rev. M. L. P. Thompson, of the New School and the Rev. Messrs. N. C. Burt and J. E. Monfort, of the Old School, are announced as the editors.

The value of the real estate in Camden, N. J., is $8,561,816.

The *True Presbyterian* published in Louisville, Kentucky, and edited by Dr. Stuart Robinson, for many months in Canada for his country's good, has been suspended by order of Gen. Burbridge, on account of its disloyal and treasonable course.

There were eighty-nine deaths in Baltimore last week.

The following statement of the operations of the Poor Association in Baltimore constitutes a chapter for reflection: During the year the number of widow's families relieved was 1,560; sick families 1,035. The number of female adults in these families was 2,900; male adults 930; children 6,240; the number of visits to families was 11,752. Tons of coal distributed 644 cords of wood 1,275; cost of fuel $12,559 60; cost of groceries and provisions $14,158 49; total cost of supplies $17,218 40; number of persons for whom work was procured 169; number of children for whom admission was procured into public schools 191; number of children sent to sabbath school 49; able-bodied men and women sent to Almshouse 26; children sent to Almshouse 1; children sent to Protestant Infirmary 5; children sent to manuel labor school 9; children sent to House of Friendless 3. The report, in alluding to the poor sewing girls and women, says that there are many who work for clothing houses and receive 15 cents each for pants made up shirts, 25 cents for pantaloons and 75 cents for overcoats.

When the British steamer Corsica was leaving New York for Havana, on Wednesday, she was brought to, in the middle of the stream, for the purpose of being overhauled, with a view to the detention of any suspicious characters who might be concealed on board. It is reported that several arrests were effected, but no particulars, in order to advance the ends of justice, it is deemed best to withhold. A son of the rebel General Beauregard is said to have been discovered on board this vessel, under an assumed name, but managed to make good his escape, before Uncle Sam could overhaul him.

The British steamship Virginia, which arrived at New York on Monday, from Liverpool with 1,000 passengers, has the credit of bringing the largest cargo of steerage passengers entered at Castle Garden for several years. The total was one thousand and thirty. The Virginia left Queenstown on the 19th. These passengers were all in good health. They were English, Irish and Scotch. The most were mostly farmers and laborers, not a few of whom were engaged at Liverpool for parties out West, at wages satisfactory to themselves.

An interesting incident occurred on Sunday in the Plymouth Church, (Rev. H.W. Beecher's) Sabbath School, Brooklyn, N. Y. A collection was taken up for some charitable object where among the contributions a silver quarter, appeared in the plate. An announcement of this apparition of by-gone currency created quite a little excitement in the school, everybody was anxious to gladden their eyes with the sight of so much specie, and a number seemed anxious to possess it. One gentleman offered a dollar for the quarter and secured it, but another gentleman offered double that amount for it, and it went for the benefit of the collection. The school room for a while looked like the hall of exchange under a heavy gold excitement.

Macon and Augusta.

A writer in the St. Louis *Democrat*, speaking of the relative importance of Macon and Augusta, says:—It seems the universal belief that Augusta, Ga., is of far greater importance to the rebel cause than Macon. This is a mistake. Augusta is, undoubtedly, the metropolis of the South at this time—it is the "emporium of Fashion" and rebel "striped necks"—it is the salesroom for blockade goods; but when it is considered in a military point of view, it is of no importance compared with Macon. To be sure, it has the largest powder mill in the South—its arsenal, and several other minor army supplying establishments, but Macon lies above upon the pap of the Government. It contains an armory of immense dimensions; an arsenal of even superior proportions and minor establishments without end. The fortifications show this—Macon is fortified upon all its approaches, except the one opposite side of the river, and in such a manner as to suggest the importance of the city to the rebels. The works extend from the river one mile north of the city, in a semi-circle, varying from one to two and a half miles from the city, to the Southwestern railroad, south of the city, and consists of lunette forts from three hundred to five hundred yards apart, strengthened at exposed points by ride pits and advanced batteries. On the Macon and Western railroad, (the road leading to Atlanta) there is an outer line of works, one and a half miles in advance of the main line, being four miles from the city, and occupying a range of hills at that point. This was the state and extent of the fortifications on the 18th of October, a map of which General Sherman carried with him.

Augusta can scarcely be said to be fortified, as there seemed to be no system with reference to the line of defence. There are earthworks thrown up here and there in the suburbs of the city, principally on the road and railroad approaches, and not at all practical in construction, and which could afford but a feeble resistance to an army like General Sherman's.

At Millen there is a large stockade for our prisoners, and in October there were about 25,000 of them confined there. They were principally those who were removed from Andersonville soon after Stoneman's raid upon Gordon. This place being at the junction of the Waynesboro Railroad with the Georgia Central, and upon General Sherman's immediate line of march, there is scarcely a doubt but that he will have liberated them.

The consecration of the Rev. Thomas Hubbard Vail, D.D., to the office of a bishop, for the diocese of Kansas, is to take place at Muscatine, Iowa, on the 15th inst.

Pennsylvania Soldiers.

The following named Pennsylvania soldiers have arrived at Annapolis, Md., from Savannah, since our last report:

R Vardell, A, 2d h art
Cor L Russell, H, 4th ca
H Ochs, L, 4th cav
D Kirkpatrick, D, 4th cav
F M Wilson, I, 4th cav
C T Hopkins, M, 11th ca
Jacob Miller, A, 11th ca
Samuel Lord, E, 12th ca
M Bremnam, M, 12th ca
P E Edmiston, E, 12th cav
J J Weaver, M, 13th ca
J W Curry, G, 17th cav
T F Divlin, A, 55th
Corp J Strausbaugh, G, 17th cav
W C Smith, L, 26th cav
Sg N L Bittle, F, 20th ca
W Cavanaugh, G, 20th cav
A Hurlbertine, I, 2d cav
O D Lyon, F, 6th
F Jacoby, A, 6th
D Young, K, 6th,
L Waber, D, 48th
Q M Sgt A Mullen, 45th
Corp H Anthony, H, 50th
J P Hubn, K, 51st
P McCreary, C, 58d
P Churchhill, E, 85th
W Howard, A, 55th
G W Sober, G, 148th
H P Bunker, F, 124th
W H Wassman, H, 134th
J S Prophater, C, 61st
Corp J Conover, D, 85th
D Gordon, C, 9th
C Wilson, G, 20th cav
W Carroll, C, 145th
J Williamson, M, 20th
Jas Donahue, D, 6th
D Faulks, K, 5th cav
Capt J M Hayes, H, 149th
R B Hutchinson, P8, 4th
J W Frost, I 62d
E Tinney, 138th
H Oakley, E, 183d
G Wiegead, F, 3d Cav.
Sgt C S Marks, I, 4th Cav.
A H Wilson, K, 8th Cav
G S Brooks, H, 13th Cav
Jos West, K, 13th Cav.
J A Joseph, H, 14th Cav
J W Horton, A, 18th Cav.
J W Hart, F, 2d Art.
L B Ascough, H, 2d Art
S Gundrum, B, 6th
J A Brooks, C, 3d,
E Beheny, C, 149th.
Jos Carson, E, 24th.
C Dunlap, E, 55th.
J M Holland, C, 35th.
A Corl, K, 55th.
H G Sergeminger, G, John Kott, K, 61st.
R Snull, I, 63d.
John Dean, I, 63.
S Bradley, B, 69th.
O Bradley, G, 72d.
H Fisher, H, 73d.
Jas McCarty, D, 83d.
Sgt J Bradbury, C, 99th.
M Evans, K, 106th.
Jas Leonard, F, 101st.
J P. Miller, F, 103d.
E Ehorbach, H, 108th.
G Annison, C, 55th
A Millivern, I, 62d
E Eatzenger, I, 67th
Sgt Jas Thompson, C, 69th
J H Benson, D, 72d
Wm Grimes, D, 75th
Corp E Johnson, G, 77th
B B Cross, H, 78th
J F W Sinultz, E, 81st
R E Lewis, G, 82d
Thomas Dillon, E, 83d
William Chrisholm, C, 8th
George Tonney, C, 87th
A Forbes, B, 97th
D Hoffman, H, 103d
A Bonny, K, 103d
William M Knip, D, 103d
— McCurdy, K, 103d
Crp DAStroke, D, 105th
G W Smith, B, 105th
Thos J Grant, I, 116th
S G Collger, F, 118th
P McCarty, G, 119th
A G Wilte, H, 149th
P Martin, C, 145th
J L Berger, F, 145th
Sgt J L Barnes, A, 149th
H P Blackburn, A, 134th
D Pantal, H, 118th
P Keeney, H, 116th
B Catchell, B, 110th
E Emaniel, G, 106th
J Anderson, D, 83d
John Williams, F, 55th
John Fry, A, 55th
N Seymour, A, 55th
Sgt M Goodyear, M, 22d
H McCombs, K, 29th
D Moore, H, 16th cav
J M Deets, L, 14th cav
W W Vaugh, I, 2d cav
P H Fuller, C, 2d h art
F Serrill, F, 2d h art
W B Cunningham, A, 103d.
W P Cheery, 193th.
Wm Taylor, D, 183d.
H M Rinard, F, 184th.
G W Strawcer, E, 184th
A W Arnold, A, 1st Cav
W A Patterson, H, 1st Cav.
Sgt Burgose, H, 2d Cav.
V McAtee, I, 2d Cav.
Sgt J Hughes, L, 4th Cav.
Wm J Oreo, L, 8th Cav.
D Egen, E, 13th Cav.
D K Smith, D, 20th Cav
M Leeper, E, 20th Cav.
S M Heeler, F, 12th Art
S H Devlin, E, 7th Res.
Wm P Brownback, H, 5th.
John Bahnsy, H, 55th.
S King, H, 55th.
A Hart, F, 57th.
C Gotwalt, A, 37th.
J Madison, C, 105th.
W Fleming, C, 106th.
E Monday, E, 115th.
W H Johns, H, 118th.
Corporal A McCaskey, 124th.
A C Williams, F, 145th.

The following were among the deaths at Old Point hospital since last report:

Milan Taylor, 3d Pa Artillery, November 21; Lewis B Dawson, 56th Pa, Nov 22; William B Wylie, 5th U S Colored Troops, Nov 21; John Street, 116th U S Colored troops, Nov 22; Jacob Statz, 2d Pa Artillery, Nov 22; Wm C Ander-son, 208th Pa, Nov 22; Wm Brown, 9th U S Colored Troops, November 22; Wm S Cason, 117th U S Colored Troops, November 22; Peter Matsinger, 3d Pa Artillery, November 22; Joseph Green, 18th U S Colored Troops, November 23; Wm J Jones, 22d U S Colored Troops, November 25th; C H Roberts, 33th U S Colored troops, November 25th; William Brown, 107th Colored Troops, November 25th; Geo Lewis, 116th U S Colored Troops, November 27; Thos Such, 116th U S Colored Troops, November 27; Elisha Lowe, 3d Pa., November 28; Samuel Hines, 190th Pa, November 28; Henry Benson, 3d Pa Artillery, November 29, Henry Reed, 138th Pa, December 1; Isaac Nichols, 7th U S Colored Troops, Nov 29; Joseph Boyd, 28th U S Colored Troops, Nov 29; Geo Hart, 5th U S Colored Troops, December 1; Silas Brooks, 1st U S Colored Troops, December 1.

The entire loss of Pennsylvania cavalry in Gregg's successful raid was twenty-eight men; three killed, twenty-four wounded and one missing, as follows: Killed—Harry Miller, L Mays, and Sergt W Boonard, Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry. Wounded—Captain F M Ervay, Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry; First Lieutenant Charles White, Second Lieutenant W J O'Callahan, Thirteenth Pennsylvania cavalry; Second Lieutenant Luther Day, Sergeant Andrew Backus, Corp'l John Smith, Private John B Yost Isaac C Clair, G Uich, Montgomery Sprowls, Wm Myers, Geo W Erick, Christian Nelling, Sixteenth Pennsylvania cavalry; Sergeants A G Gist, J C Hunt, Corp'ls T S Yard, S Hunting (missing), Privates Isa McKay, A G Morrison, David Fitz, Geo Cradle, Alfred Mays, F Ertman, Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry.

Personal.

Mr. Olshausen retires from the editorship of the *Westliche Post*, and Mr. Emel Preetorius takes his place. Advancing age and ill health have induced Mr. Olshausen to take this step.

The grand jury of Trumbull County, Ohio, have found a bill of indictment against the Hon. Matthew Birchard, for carrying concealed weapons in violation of law. Birchard is the copperhead who undertook to shoot a political opponent, and shot a personal friend.

The Philadelphia papers of Tuesday have the following: A girl, named Ann Keller, from Pittsburgh, who has been in the city a week, stopping with a friend, Mrs. Howe, somewhere in Ninth street, got lost yesterday afternoon, and is now at No. 409 Cherry street. She is fifteen years of age, and came from Pittsburgh with a Mr. Durbin.

William H. Hanford, accused of the murder of Mrs. Leland, of Brooklyn, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, last spring, escaped from the prison at Danbury, Connecticut, on Saturday.

Miss Avonia Jones, on being called before the curtain at the new Memphis Theatre, recently, was presented by the manager, in a short speech, with a large Newfoundland dog, as a living token of the esteem of the citizens. When Miss Jones replied, we read that the dog "surveyed his new mistress for a moment and then turned towards the audience, barked in a bark of immense satisfaction and trotted off the stage."

Rev. Messrs. George Hill and D. Harbison, of Blairsville, Watson Hughes, of West Newton, Pa., and James M. Platt, of Zanesville, Ohio, have gone to the Army of the Potomac and the James as delegates of the Christian Commission.

The oldest member of the United States House of Representatives is Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and the youngest is James A. Garfield, of Ohio, who is thirty-three.

Lord Clinton, the youngest son of the late Duke of Newcastle, was a midshipman in the British Navy. He obtained a limited leave of absence to attend his father's funeral, and was delayed a day beyond his time in returning to his ship in the Chinese waters. A London correspondent says that for this offence, or rather mishap, he has been dismissed the service in disgrace. Other accounts intimate that the fact that he has deserted once or twice before is suspicious.

Deacon John Phillips, of Sturbridge, whose great age—one hundred and four years—did not prevent him from doing his duty at the polls on the 8th of November, has received the following letter from the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, } 21st November, 1864. }

My Dear Sir:—I have heard of the incident at the polls in your town, in which you acted so honorable a part, and I take the liberty of writing to you to express my personal gratitude for the compliment paid me by the suffrages of a citizen so venerable.

The example of such devotion to civic duties in one whose days have already extended an average lifetime beyond the psalmist's limit, cannot but be valuable and fruitful. It is not for myself only, but for the country, which you have in your sphere served so long and so well, that I thank you. Your friend and servant.

A. LINCOLN.

Deacon John Phillips.

Three lectures are to be delivered in Chicago by ladies fully competent to the task set before them. Mrs. H. Miss Smith will discuss the subjects: "Maiden—Wife—Mother." Miss Augusta St. Clair and Miss Mattie Greenwood will also lecture upon subjects equally interesting and profitable. These lecturers are highly spoken of by the press wherever they have traveled, both in this country and England. As an additional feature, gifts are to be distributed to purchasers of first-class tickets.

The Grand Jury in the United States Circuit Court, N. Y., on Monday presented a true bill of indictment against Isaac Henderson, of the *Evening Post*, late Navy Agent at this port. The charge is, that he was the recipient of a bribe from one Joseph Y. Savage, a Government creditor. The case will probably be pushed to a speedy trial.

On Friday of last week a man named Dr. Sheppard, hailing from Fairmouth, Va., who has been stopping at Uniontown, Fayette Co., Pa., for a short time, went into McClelland's grocery store, where Sheriff Eli Cope and a number of other gentlemen were conversing, and being a blatant secessionist, began to give vent to his treasonable sentiments, at the same shouting for Jeff. Davis. Sheriff Cope, who is Assistant Provost Marshal, endeavored to quiet Sheppard, chiding him at the same time for his rebellious expressions, whereupon he became more boisterous than ever. Mr. Cope finding it impossible to calm the rebel, struck him a blow felling him to the floor. Sheppard drew a revolver and fired twice, the first ball striking Mr. Cope in the right breast, inflicting a slight flesh wound, and the second entering the thigh producing an ugly wound.

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDY.

These wines are the pure product of the grape, and possess a delicacy of flavor and richness of taste unequalled by any foreign article in the American market. "Port"—a mild and gentle astringent; "Angelica"—a gentle stimulant of highly nutritive character in cases of debility or exhaustion, and can be received by the most delicate and irritable stomach; "Hock"—will be found a pleasant wine for table use, very dry, and an assistant to digestion and promotive of an appetite; "Muscadet"—similar to the famous "Hungarian Tokay" survivand for parties or ladies' use generally. "Grape Brandy"—the pure distillation of the grape. For sale by

N. MCCLARAN & CO., Druggists,
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street.
dc8

REVOLVERS.

A large stock of allkinds on hand and for sale by
JAMES BROWN, 138 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The Proprietors, being desirous of retiring, after 18 years of continuous business, offer for sale their extensive works for manufacturing Buckets, Tubs, &c., in Fallston, Harford county, Pa. The property consists of one Bucket Factory, one Tub Factories, and one Patent Zinc Wash Board Factory, and all propelled by 20-horse, or 1-4 of all the water power of the Fallston Water Company.

The works are in good repair, with ample machinery and tools for a large business, with the necessary Fire Proof Dry Kilns, for drying staves.

We have, also, two powerful Force Pumps, driven by water power, for extinguishing fire, and the necessary Hose attached.

The above property is for sale at a low price, with title perfect. Possession may be had at any time, on taking stock on hand at cost. Any further information or explanations, may be obtained on applications to either of the undersigned.

nov28-1w MINER & MERRICK.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, December 7, 1864.

The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the second WEDNESDAY, 14th day of December, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, the 10th, and re-opened on Monday the 19th of December. By order of the Board.

d7&8 1t E. W. SCHERMERHORN, Sec'y.

J. C. TILTON,
81 Fifth street,
DEALER IN
DUCK CREEK OIL LANDS,
312 acres now for sale. dc6

DR. S. MENDEL,
CHIROPODIST,
FROM EUROPE,
Operates on
Corns, Bunions and Nails growing in the Flesh,
without pain or bleeding.
He will visit patients at their residence, from 9 a. m. to 1 o'clock, p. m., and attend them at the St. Charles Hotel, room 36.
de8-1w DR. S. MENDEL, Chiropodist.

CLOAKS
AT EXTRAORDINAY REDUCTIONS
IN PRICE,
AT
J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
59 Market street.
de8-1w

MAPS OF THE OIL REGIONS.

Maps of the Oil District of Ohio.
Maps of the Oil District of West Virginia.
Maps of the Oil District of Venango Co.
Maps of the Oil District of Oil Creek, Pa.

The latest editions for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
de corner of Wood and Third streets.

ANOTHER OPENING OF NEW GOODS AT J. W. BARKER & CO.'S, 59 Market street.
GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.

J. S. HYDE, MILLIGAN & BIDWELL,
Ridgeway. Pittsburgh.
HYDE, BIDWELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PINE LUMBER,
KEYSTONE MILLS,
Elk Co., Pa.
ESTABLISHED IN 1835,
MONONGAHELA PLANING MILL
AND LUMBER YARDS.

Having all modern improvements in Wood Working Machinery, and Oliver's Patent Drying Kiln, we have the best facilities for furnishing every description of manufactured Lumber, thoroughly seasoned.

MILLIGAN & BIDWELL.

☞ Street Cars pass the Mill every seven minutes. Orders may be left in car box Monongahela Bridge.
de7 1w

PITTSBURGH GRAIN EL

Foreign Gossip.

Mr. Chubb writes to the *Builder*: "A friend has just called in to show me three bronze keys of Roman manufacture which he purchased from a navvy who had dug them out at the Thames embankment! On examination I found them to be recent castings, with the moulding sand in the interstices. I understand that a number of these and similar antiques are on sale by the industrious navvies at the embankment.

A custom is now becoming general in Paris for the workman to take a cup of coffee as soon as he rises, his *dejeuner* or breakfast at half-past eleven or twelve, and his dinner at home with his family after leaving work at half-past five or six.

The so-called "Muscovy Duck" is a native of the Lake of Nicaragua. They were originally procured from the Mosquito Shore, the country of the Muyscas Indians, and hence the name "Muisco Duck" corrupted to "Muscovy Duck."

Lists has left Paris, after leaving in the hands of Prince Poniatowski the score of a grand mass composed some years ago for a cathedral in Hungary, and which will probably be brought out this winter at the concerts organizing by M. Felicien David.

The Greek journals record the deaths of two learned Greeks—J. P. Kokkonis, to whom modern Greece is indebted for a series of most valuable school and college books, and Charalampos Metaxos, the well known physician, medical writer, and patriot.

The directors of some of the London railways have recently brought suits against passengers for leaving the cars before the train come to a stand still. It seems there is a statute against any passenger leaving the train until the wheels have ceased to move. Recently two persons, a lady and gentleman, were fined each ten shillings for violating this law. The defendants said the train was gliding along so gently that they thought it had come to a stand still.

Touching the French Emperor's long-promised "Life of Cæsar," we now hear that the work has been again laid aside by its author for an indefinite period. The "forms" of so much of it as is printed are chained together at the Imperial printing office, and one man keeps the key, and is responsible for them. The Emperor is said to be very nervous about the work, and is afraid of some of the proof-sheets getting into circulation before the book is ready for publication.

A number of working coppersmiths of Paris are now forming a society for the foundation of a firm to be conducted by the members themselves in common. A capital of 35,000f has already been raised by 250 shares of 100f each, subscribed by 208 workmen. The intention of the association is to gradually unite as many members as possible of the trade as associates in workshops to be successively added to the establishment.

The emotion of joy can kill, observes the *Salut Public* of Lyons, and gives as an example the case of Captain Crefet, of the *sapeurs-pompiers* in that city. Having received the Cross of the Legion of Honor on the occasion of the Emperor's late visit to the South of France, his delight was so great that he was taken ill and expired in a few days.

The underground railroad system in London is objected to since it has gone into operation, in consequence of the tunnel being so filled with gas that the passengers can scarcely breathe at times. The difficulty which has been experienced from having fire in the tunnel is likely to lead to the use of compressed air as a motive power, which would obviate the above objection, and give a pure atmosphere.

A monster choral festival is to be held at Dresden in July of next year. It is to last four days and a half, and to gather together 10,000 singers. They are to be "conducted" by means of electrical apparatus. The expenses will, it is expected, reach about £4,000. It will be necessary to build a vast hall calculated to hold 80,000 people. We should judge it would be necessary also to make the hall very strong in order to hold the sound, if these people all sing at once.

It is announced that M. Louis Blanc will soon publish a couple of volumes on England and the English, as seen from a French point of view. Persons familiar with the Paris and Brussels press have for years past been attracted by certain letters from London full of story and reflection, rich in thought and bright in style. These letters will form the basis of M. Louis Blanc's new book.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia Board of Trade last Saturday, Peter Sinclair, of Scotland, was present and said he had been to England and Scotland, and had selected and brought with him to this country a number of machinists, engine fitters, engine turners, engine plainers, rollers, finishers, pudlers, heaters, blast-furnace men, brass finishers, brass turners, woolen cloth manufacturers, wool sacque spinners, jute and tow carders, spinners and weavers, web flax spinners, color mixers, madder dyers, calenderers, printfield hands, shepherds and sheep farmers, etc. A large number of skilled mechanics of all kinds are anxious to come to this country. Ten thousand miners would gladly leave Scotland if suitable employment could be provided for them. Two thousand engineers and machinists have made application to be brought out, and from the condition of the farming interest a large number of the most skillful farmers could be obtained to settle on the unoccupied lands, and aid in the development of the natural wealth of the country. Mr. Sinclair stated his intention of going west to ascertain the wants of the agricultural, mining and mechanical interests, and east to see what could be done among the manufacturers, and he hoped the great mining and iron interests of the State of Pennsylvania would avail themselves of the arrangements of the American Emigrant Company to give to the country such a development of these great branches of trade as would give a mighty impulse to the best interests of the nation.

New Orleans dates to the 26th say that regular intercourse with Matamoras is to be resumed and also with Tampico and Vera Cruz, by the Star Steamship Line, lately organized. The restrictions upon trade are to be so modified as to allow New Orleans merchants to ship in that direction without suffering hindrance or annoyance. That is, goods not contraband will be permitted to go. This opens a new outlet for Northern products, which for four years has been closed. The Shooting Star, the first boat, was to leave on the 3d of December.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been so generally used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. One preparation only. One machine. No combing double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before in the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that dusty, dirty appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so frequently recognized, when an inferior article has been used: besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not rub off, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
73 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' AMERICA HAIR GRACER, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oct29-1y

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be made or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. aug8-1y

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &c.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21, 1864.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, agreeably to Section 2 of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act enabling Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 3d day of August, A. D., 1864, that the Stockholders of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh have this day voted to become such an Association, and that its Directors have procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the capital stock to make the certificate thereof by the laws of the United States.

JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28, 1864.

NOTICE.

The Directors of this Bank, in accordance with the 2d Section of an Act of this Commonwealth, entitled "An act enabling the Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 3d day of August, A. D., 1864, having procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the capital stock to make the certificate required by the laws of the United States, hereby give notice that the proper steps will be taken to convert this Bank into a National Association, on or before the 1st day of January, next ensuing.

no28-1m GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co.,
PITTSBURGH, November 22, 1864.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Pittsburgh, on the 15th day of December next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering a contract with the Mahoning and French Creek Railroad Company for the lease and extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and to ratify or reject the same. By order of the Board.

no29-1m FELIX R. BRUNOT, President.

1865. **1865. DIARIES.** 1865.

Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by

W. S. HAVEN, Stationer.
Corner Wood and Third Streets.

no17tf

BAROMETERS

FOR THE TRADE AND PEOPLE.

From $3 50 to $50 each at G. E. SHAW'S
Practical Optician, 58 Fifth St.

SLIDING GAUGES.

Bar Mill and Sheet Iron SLIDING GAUGES, just received. JAMES BOWN,
no17 136 Wood street.

400 PIGS GALENA SOFT LEAD. In store and for sale by
ALEX. SIDEN GORDON,
No. 138 Second street.

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS

IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS,

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on it or is years of close observation and experience, is a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by life use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Farewell engagement of the distinguished actress,
MATILDA HERON,
in the Northern States, prior to her departure for California on January 8, 1865.

THIS EVENING, Matilda Heron's great drama of
MATHILDA; or, THE LONE CHATEAU.
Mathilda.....Matilda Heron.
Duvinage.....Wm. Henderson.
(The entire Company appearing.)
To conclude with the musical farce of
JENNY LIND.
Jenny Bind.....} Mrs. Dickson.
Janey Leatherlungs.....}

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON

Will speak at

CONCERT HALL,

ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14TH.
SUBJECT—"A PLEA FOR LABOR."

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16TH,
SUBJECT—"MEANING OF THE ELECTION."

Tickets, 50 cents. Secured Seats, 25 Cents extra. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 7½ o'clock.

Holders of Season Tickets can secure seats without extra charge on Monday, December 12th, at the Library Rooms, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, after which seats, not secured by Season Tickets, will be sold to purchasers of single tickets.

THOS. BAKEWELL, JR.,
W. R. EDWARDS,
CHAS. A. MOWE,
JAS. J. DONNELL,
C. L. C. CALDWELL,
R. C. ALBREE,
ALGERNON F. BELL,
Lecture Committee.

des 8t

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF

LA RUE'S GREAT WAR SHOW,

The Wonderful Stratopatetices, and D. C. LA RUE, the Humorist,

AT MASONIC HALL,

COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 5TH.

Admission, 25 Cents; no half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 7½. Exhibition will be given on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, December 7th and 10th, for the accommodation of Ladies and Children, to which the Pupils of Public Schools will be admitted for TEN CENTS each. Capt. Le Blue's War Show will open at Kilgore Hall, Steubenville, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 14th.

de5-1w

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,

Late Atheneum—Liberty street.

GREAT SENSATION!

The Star Sisters
MISSES MILLIE AND CLARA FOWLER
In the beautiful ballets, The Madrigals of Spain and La Bayardere, together with
THE GREAT STAR COMPANY
In a mammoth bill.

To conclude with the Union drama entitled
THE BOY OF THE IRISH BRIGADE.
Lanty O'Leary.....George R. Edeson.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,

160 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. ja31-1y

ATTORNEYS.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON

SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH

my18

MILITARY AGENCY.

McMASTER & GAZZAM,

ATTORNEYS,

For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.

Office: 98 Grant street,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Correspondence solicited from all parties

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, and similar claims attended to.

Special attention given to claims for loss of horses.

Applications by mail attended to as if made in person.

No charge is made until the claim is adjusted.

GILBERT M. McMASTER,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

oc22-1y

JNO. H. HAMPTON.....W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

NO. 92 DIAMOND STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA

H. C. MACKRELL.....S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office: No. 89 Grant street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. ly18

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER
No. 114 Fifth street

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BROOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
G. S. HISSEY,	Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. R. SPERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. McCREW,
E. L. FARNESTOCK.	ROBERT H. DAVIS

se6-1y

DEPPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second door.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandize.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L. P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. ENGLES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISKELL,	A. D. VARNES,
GEO. B. JONES,	C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. MAYO,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE,

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. P. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864	$11,000,000
Annual Income, over	2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over	6,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1859-'63, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. Wilson, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lase, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebert, Wm. W. Wade, J. H. Bates, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore. *Medical Examiner*—W. A. KELLY, M. D.

GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

jy19-1y

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARKE, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	B. HARRAH,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
REESE OWENS,	JOHN S. DILWORTH
HON. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	dec8

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.

se8-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,

Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

No. 77 Federal Street,

Third door below R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

au22-1y.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

NO 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS, offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Speedee, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. dec

DOCTOR JAMES KING,

Office No. 97 Fourth street,

(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)

ap4-1y

CHAS. M. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES.

CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

GROCERS.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Also, a large supply of all kinds of

Groceries and Produce,

constantly on hand.

J. T. GLEASON,
se16-3m No. 26 s. e. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts.

GEO. W. DILWORTH.....JOS. S. DILWORTH

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield

W. W. JORDON.....S. HOLLISTER.....J. B. POWERS

JORDON, HOLLISTER & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Hay, Grass Seeds, Lard, Butter, Eggs Green Apples, &c., &c.,

264 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFERENCES:—Wilson, Carr & Co., Pittsburgh; Read & Metzgar, Pittsburgh. no2-3m

GEO. B. JONES. HENRY H. CAMPB. OLIVER B. JONES

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

140 Water street, above Monongahela Bridge,
oc12 Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. C. JENKINS,

Commission Merchant

and Purchasing Agent.

DEALER IN

Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Provd, Dried and Green Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Orders filled for all merchandise, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils at dealers and manufacturers rates. No. 339 LIBERTY street, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.

Pittsburgh References:—Hall & Speer, Lloyd & Black, Wm. McCully & Co., M'Donald & Arbuckles, John L. House & Co., John Hall & Co., B. A. Fahnestock's son & Co. se15-1y

J. A. GRAFF.....C. REITER.

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

Dealers in Produce generally.

Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern Market. au22-3m

R. HONEGGER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CATAWBA

AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,

Liberty street, No. 351, Pittsburgh.

au18-1y

WILLIAM BAGALEY

WHOLESALE GROCER,

se7 No. 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila.....C. W. RICKETSON, Pitts'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,

No. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se13

JOHN SKIFERTH.....CHARLES WEIHL

JOS. SKIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second,

In PITTSBURGH.

PRODUCE—

5 boxes Roll Butter;
15 bbls. Choice Potatoes;
4 do. Dried Apples.

In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
no22 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

200 Barrels Prime Cheese,
200 Barrels Rolled Butter, &c., &c.,
100 Barrels Refined Oil,
1,000 Bushels P. B. Potatoes,

by T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant, No. 139 Liberty st.

GROCERIES.

80 bags prime Rio Coffee;
75 hhds. Cuba Sugar;
30 " P. R. and N. O. do;
60 bbls. Syrups, assorted brands;
100 " Refined sugars;
125 hf. chests Y. H., Oleag and Imp. Tea;
200 boxes Tobacco, Fs. 10s. 7's and Navy.

With a full stock of goods in our line. For sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
no22 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

CORDAGE,

OIL WELL,

MANILLA and

HEMP ROPE,

BEST AMERICAN NAVY OKUM,

An assortment constantly on hand and for sale at New York prices.

LONG & DUFF,

90 Water street.

RESTAURANTS.

THE LANAHAN

DINING SALOON,

Between the Railroad Crossing and the Canal, and Liberty and Penn Streets.

All the delicacies of the season kept constantly on hand. House open day and night. Coffee and meals always ready.

no4-1y J. R. LANAHAN, Proprietor.

WILLIAM RUECKHEISEN'S

PHILADELPHIA DINING SALOON,

No. 47 FIFTH STREET, opposite Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa., has refitted up his saloon in elegant style. All the delicacies of the season always on hand, served up by a first-class French cook of Paris. Delicious oysters from the season. jy16-1y

SCHILD and Co's DINING SALOON, No. 65 Wood street.—The above-named firm respectfully call the attention of the public to their establishment. Not only at every time of the day and evening do they serve meals within the shortest time with magnificence, but there is also paid particular interest to the serving of Oysters. They are at hand in every possible style, and the stews will be deliciously prepared by the well-known FREDERICK KALB, who was for a long time manager of the saloon of Mr. George Reisenbeck. Therefore, get the fine catching dish at Schild & Co.'s, 65 Wood street, Lafayette Mall. se19-3m

ELI YOUNG'S

Restaurant and Eating Saloon,

Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The very best of SHELL and RAW OYSTER served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. au31-1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S

BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,

No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building.)

se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN GANGWISCH.

UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY

WHOLESALE OFFICE

No. —, Penn street, Fifth Ward,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

jy20-1y

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. S. WILLIAMS,
Proprietor.

sep7-1y

CHANGE OF BASE.—

MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,

COKE, COAL AND LIME.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.

Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city. my6

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE

SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

63 Fourth Street.

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION November 1, 1864, published as required by Act of Assembly:

First Mortgage on Real Estate	$110,225 53
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at par	60,000 00
U. S. Certificates, at par	52,000 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at cost	46,011 25
Office furniture	217 50
Interest accrued	3,429 93
Cash on hand	21,556 06
Total assets	$273,501 27
LIABILITIES.	
Due to Depositors	$256,750 33
Due to Depositors, interest, Nov. 1, 1864	5,915 38
Contingent Fund (balance)	10,835 66
	$273,501 27

A. A. GARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the institution, the bonds and securities, and counted the cash, and have found the above statement to be correct.

W. S. COPELAND,
WM. R. SMITH,
E. E. MOORHEAD,
} Auditing Committee.

November 1, 1864.

Interest paid on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. per annum.

TRUSTEES.

ISAAC JONES, President.

Hon. THOS. M. HOWE,	Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. R. SMITH,	C. G. HUSSEY,
W. S. COPELAND,	JACOB PAINTER,
HARVEY CHILDS,	NICHOLAS VOEGTLY.

no6-2m

AFTERNOON STOCK EXCHANGE.

AN EXCHANGE FOR THE SALE OF STOCKS during business hours, will be opened THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, in CENTRAL HALL, Third Floor DISPATCH BUILDING, to be held every day thereafter, opening punctually at 3 P. M. AT 5:30 the calling of the stocks will commence, and continue until 5 P. M.

This 'Change proposes to meet a want much felt in the community, as a place for the sale of stocks, &c., during business hours.

de2-1w CHAS. A. ANDERSON.

CLARKSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Orders executed at the Broker Boards of the principal cities in

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

STATE, CITY, and

CORPORATION BONDS,

RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.

Also in

OIL STOCKS,

To which special attention is promptly given.

no6-3m

JOHN M. TIERNAN,

STOCK AND BILL BROKER.

Office: 144 Fourth Street,

SECOND FLOOR.

oct1-6m

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

27 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of

OIL STOCKS,

being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-1y

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.

U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,

Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new

7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes,

AND

OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.

AD. REINEMAN, Prest.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

au19:1f

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officer and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT HAYS,	P. D. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	ALEX. BRADLEY
THOS. WORTHAM,	SAMUEL REA.

WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash't.

se7

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 7-30 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to

JAY COOKE & CO., Agents,
jy26 No. 114 Third street.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.

mh28-1f JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates

By JAMES O'CONNOR,
Office, 53 Market street.

se7

WALL PAPER.

PARLOR PAPERS.

Gold embossed and Velvet and Gold Papers—beautiful designs; at No. 107 Market street.

no12 JOS. R. HUGHES.

HALL PAPERS—

In Panels, of great variety of styles; at No. 107 Market street. [no12] JOS. R. HUGHES.

CHEAP PAPERS—

of all grades, an extensive variety; at No. 107 Market street. [no12] JOS. R. HUGHES.

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.—

CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,

CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. mh1

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,

ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor.

se19 NEAR SHARPSBURG.

THE

NATIONAL HOUSE,

FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.

Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.

M. KLEINMAN.

McKEESPORT, September, 1864. se19

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer for sale a lease of

THREE-QUARTERS OF AN ACRE,

At White Rock Eddy, on the line of Allegheny Valley R. R. The landing is one of the best on the Allegheny river. There is erected on the lease eight oil tanks of capacity of 1,200 barrels, each 24 feet bottom, 16 feet staves, 9 iron hoops, and are nearly new. For the purpose of storing oil, this is one of the best locations that can be found.

The tanks would be sold separately, or with the lease, (which has nine years to run), on reasonable terms. Apply to

G. S. LONG & CO.,
No. 29 Wood street, (Up Stairs.)

December 5, 1864. des 3t

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY

FOR SALE,—

About 2 miles above Lock No. 3, in the 3d Pool, Monongahela river. The coal consists of 90 to 100 acres, with 10 acres of land on the river, on which are erected 15 houses, and store-house. Also, 25 Fit Wagons, and iron for the railway track. Having a good depth of water at all times for loading boats in the river. The coal in this tract is of good quality. The mines having been partially worked. For terms apply to

JOSEPH WEIHMAN,
no22-2w No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE,

In the borough of Manchester. Two new and modern built two story brick dwellings, fronting on Preble street, near Locust; said houses each contain six rooms and a hall, and are built with a view to comfort and convenience, and about one mile from street Car Railway. For particulars apply to S. S. D. TROMPSON, No. 114 Fifth street, or JAMES MILLER, near the premises. no24-1m

FOR SALE,

TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,

which we will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons also one weighing about 2½ tons. Address

COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
au12-1f Sharon, Mercer county, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

A FARM of 100 acres, 50 under cultivation, balance good timber land, situated in New Kensington, Westmoreland county, Pa., 19 miles from Dicker Station, on the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad. The place is under good fence, and well watered; there is also 50 bushels of wheat; corn and hay on the farm, which will go to the purchaser. The improvements are a good log house of four rooms, with the necessary out buildings for farming purposes. For terms, apply to the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. BATES,
oc29 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The Ramsey Farm having been withdrawn from the market is now offered for sale. Said land consisting of eighty-three acres, more or less, is about three miles from Jones' Ferry, underlaid with coal of the best quality. The improvements thereon being in good condition, consisting of dwelling house, barn, grocery, and two fine fruit bearing orchards of various kinds; fences under good order, and all under the best state of cultivation. The Washington Turnpike runs through the farm.

For terms apply to

JOHN FULLERTON,
No. 23 Wood street.
ROBERT RAMSAY,
Executors, &c.

oc21-tf

FOR RENT—

A Fine Well Lighted ROOM, 32x40 feet, on First Floor, with the best of Steam Power.

Apply at

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,
oct1-tf 122 Third street.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 227 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear. Sawmill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to

MARY JENKINS, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
au2-1f No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 127 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres cultivated. Now rent, The Allegheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

my13tf

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Sewing Machines.

WM. SUMNER & Co.,

se20 Agents, No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ERNEST AXTHELM,

No. 108 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLAXER & RAYNER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. no30-1y

PRINTING

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

BOOK PUBLISHERS,

are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make

BLANK B

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

...ST Market street, Pittsburgh.

...s bought and sold at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities. Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
au10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

N. HOLMES, Pres. | J. HANNA, V. Pres.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS DEC. 7, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd
U. S. 5s, of '51	1.06	.....
U. S. 5-20s	1.08	1.10
U. S. 10-40s	99½	1.01
Gold	.....	2.40
Pittsburgh 5s	80	.....
Connelsville 6s	83½	84½
German Insurance	17	.....
Monongahela Navigation Co	49¼	.....
Allegheny Valley R. R.	12	.....
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.	100	.....
Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.	104½	.....
Connellsville	12½	12¼
Connellsville Interest	12½	.....
Pittsburgh and Steubenville	9	10
Steubenville and Indiana	15	.....
Mechanics	68¼	.....
Allegheny Bank	64	.....
Manchester Savings	48	52
Dalzell	.....	10
Fleming & Blood	.....	3½
Philadelphia and Pittsburgh	1.20	1½
Ritchie	1.20	.....
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 35	3½
Caldwell	.....	1.30
Federal	.....	1.30
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Pet. Co	.....	1.05
Blood Farm and Ohio	.....	2.10
Iron City	.....	1.00
Rynd Farm	.....	6¼
Mass Copper Mine	.....	10

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

[REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.

The market improving. Maple Shade sold at 40; Dalzell, sales at 9¾; Curtin, 15; St. Nicholas, 4¼; Caldwell, 6; Noble and Delamater, 9¾. Gold $2 40.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7—P. M.

The money market continues very active. The many enterprises that are afloat keep up the demand on our discount houses. Very little capital is permitted to remain idle. What does not go into government stocks is rapidly taken up in some less secure investments. The steady advance of the national securities during the past few days is due in part to the increasing demand for these safe and remunerative bonds from abroad and from our own citizens. Another cause of the improvement is, however, the belief, which is daily gaining ground, that, at present, no more gold-bearing bonds will be issued, but that future loans will bear interest in currency. How far this opinion may be correct it is impossible at present to determine. Mr. Fessenden may, perhaps, recommend, with certain important modifications, some such plan for the consideration of Congress; but that it will be adopted in the form in which it is now suggested is extremely improbable.

—The attention of parties disposed to take an interest in Petroleum joint stock property is directed to the advertisement of the "Muskingum Spring Company" in this paper. The public have the assurance of the managers that the property of this company has been selected with great care, and with reference to its early producive character.

—The transactions at the Board to-day were limited; 2,000 new Certificates sold at 97¾; 8,000 (five months to run) at 98¼; 100 shares of Iron City Oil Stock at 100.

—Sales at the People's Stock Exchange, December 7:

100 Cherry Run and Blood Farm	1 65
25 Dalzell	9 20
100 "	9 20
100 "	9 30
350 Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	1 40
500 "	1 40
600 Tarr, Story and Cherry Run (with div.)	1 18
500 " "	1 20
100 " "	1 20
150 " "	1 20
100 Cherry Run Central	1 80
800 Ritchie	1 20

—The Directors of the Birmingham Gas Company have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 15th of December.

—The Philadelphia and Tideoute Island Oil Company, owning an island in Allegheny river near the celebrated Economite wells, in Warren county, has been successful in finding a well yielding forty barrels per day. This company started some six months ago, and has been prosecuting their search for the object known. In 1861 the island yielded two hundred barrels. Sales of stock were made yesterday at $3.

—New discoveries of oil regions are being made in different parts of Canada, and the States of New York, Ohio, Michigan, and Kentucky. In the counties of Cattaraugus, Niagara, Wyoming, and Schuyler, in New York State, the people have caught the infection, and are getting wild over the prospect of a speedy discovery of oil. In some sections of Ohio, particularly in Washington county, and along the Little Hocking, indications of oil have appeared, and boring is now going on. The spirit of petroleum speculation appears to be but just in its infancy. New companies are springing into existence every day, and before the close of the coming year we shall expect to see at least five hundred companies organized, with an aggregate capital of four hundred millions of dollars.

—At the New York Petroleum Board yesterday the following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
Excelsior	5 50	6 00
Germania	1 05	1 06
Highgate	1 00	1 00
Knick. Petroleum	50	65
Manhattan	.....	95
McKinney	.....	7 00
Titus Oil Company	.....	6 00
Rynd Farm	5 00	5 75
Ocean	.....	3 50
Buchanan	2 10	2 25

The following sales are reported; 1,000 shares Germania, $1 05; 500 do., $1 09; 1,500 do., $1 07; 1,800 do., $1 00; 2,500 Highgate, $1 00; 100 Rynd Farm, $5 20.

—At Boston yesterday copper stocks were firm. Central closed at 50, Franklin at 48¾, Hancock at 8¾, Huron at 41, Isle Royale at 18¼, Mesnard at 6, Minnesota at 25, Pewabic at 54¼, Quincy at 75, Rockland at 7.

—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for the past and previous week:

	Last Week.	This Week.	
Capital	$13,280,175	$13,280,175	Inc., $120,260
Loans	44,170,412	44,809,135	Inc., 639,723
Specie	6,509,218	2,473,419	Dec. 65,799
Legal-Tender	13,908,376	13,973,464	Inc., 527,784
Deposits	38,974,932	38,462,084	Dec. 512,848
Circulation	2,315,283	2,321,109	Dec. 5,846

The bank averages for the past week show a heavy falling off in Deposits, in Legal-Tenders, and some little in Specie. The Capital, the Loans and the Circulation increased.

—The Comptroller of the Currency, Mr. A. McCulloch, in a letter, denies the statement which was recently published, that no more National Banks would be authorized. He says:

The Comptroller has given no such notice. In view of the fact that State Banks are being rapidly organized under the National Currency act, and that in the Eastern States there is no deficiency, but rather an excess of banking capital, he has considered it to be his duty to discourage, in many instances, new organizations, and in more instances, the increase of the capital of those already in existence. It is the aim of the Comptroller to introduce the National Bank note circulation without adding to the present inflation; but it is not in his power to prevent new organizations, nor is it his desire to do so, in places where the legitimate business of the country seems to require additional banking facilities.

St. Louis Hemp Market.

December 6.

Market quiet, and nothing doing, except a few small sales of undressed, including 20 bales, to-day, at $140, and 24 bales prime at $145 ₩ ton. We hear of no sales of dressed, and quote nominally at $260@270, according to quality. Tow is dull, and can be had at $105 for uncovered, and $115 ₩ ton for covered. A buyer has been in the market this week for undressed Hemp, and has taken hold pretty freely, but just now there does not seem to be much inquiry. We quote undressed Hemp at $120@145.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Pittsburgh F. W. & C. R. R.—J Moorhead, 1 car metal; J Dressell, 37 pkgs mdse; O C Brown, 129 empty barrels; S S Davis, 5 tons s iron; Ray & Kiel, 114 sks barley, 70 sks oats; B A Fahnestock, 24 boxes; W M Gormly, 60 doz buckets; R Robinson, 80 do do, 10 do tubs, 6 do wash boards; Schuster & Lang, 6 do do; Guthrie & Bill, 1 car staves; J P Hanna, 26 bdls hams; S Lang & Co, 25 bbls flour; Jones, Boyd & Co, 24 boxes; Kreut & Parker, 100 tcs hams; Col Cross, 1169 sks oats.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—Minick & Co, 3 cars metal; E Hazelton, 22 pkgs metal; J B Canfield, 28 bxs cheese; D W Cbidwell, 3 tubs butter; W Seddon, 8 bxs cheese; L M Voigt, 10 bbls cider; W P Beck & Co, 25 bxs cheese; Kea & K, 8 bxs cheese; J Dauh, 2 tubs cheese; J A Mazurie, 1 bx tobacco; D Ewart, 4 bbls mdse; Arbuthnot, L & Co, 6 bbls mdse; Whiteside & Co, 4 do do; Shultz, Son & Co, 18 kgs, four feet to the Missouri, and five feet in the Illinois.

The Upper Mississippi at Quincy and above and below rose considerably, owing to the late rains. The Desmoines, and Racoon fork also rose rapidly.

The weather at St. Paul has been warm, and on the 1st nearly all the ice had disappeared. The Winona *Republican* over a week ago said: The river opposite this place has re-opened, with a fair prospect for navigation. The water is rising quite rapidly. Should there be any possible chance, the steamer Clara Hine will try to come up from Dresbach, where she is frozen in. At present she is in rather dangerous quarters.

It may be said that the Mississippi is rising from St. Paul to Cairo. The lower river is falling rapidly.

The Quincy *Republican* of Saturday says:—The river has risen nearly two feet since the late rains, and is now probably higher than it has been at any time since last July. It is still rising slowly, being checked by the sudden change of weather since yesterday.

The severe trials of the Sam Gaily and Montana are over, for they arrived yesterday from the Missouri. Neither they nor any other boats are likely to go up the Missouri again this season from this point.

St. Louis.—Rates of freight to New Orleans are $1 50 per barrel for flour, and 75c cents per hundred for ordinary freight. All way freight is carried by New Orleans boats at $1 per 100 pounds. Memphis rates are 75c per barrel for flour, $1 for salt, whisky and pork, and 50c per hundred for other freight. Ohio river boats carry heavy freight to Louisville and Cincinnati at 40c per hundred; light do at 75c; heavy freight to Pittsburgh at 70 to 75c; light do at $1 20 per hundred, and flour to Pittsburgh at $1 20 per barrel.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Wheeling.

Per Minerva.—Clark & Co, 92 pkgs, Brownsville packs; Noble & Auger, 83 sks wheat, 1 pkg; L. H. Voigut, 28 bbls apples, 119 sks flax seed, 2 bbls do; S. Moore, 7 machines, 14 bbls eggs; McBain & Co, 49 sks barley, 40 do do, 10 do corn; Harter & Co, 7 bbls cider: Forsyth, Brother & Co, 128 oil barrels; Graham & Thomas, 75 bbls flour; Gordon & Hollister, 5 sks roots; Steel & Son, 75 sks oats; Spencer & McKay, 175 sacks barley; John Laughlin, 7 machines; I. M. Parker, 1 box; H. J. Lynch, 1 do; W. H. Hagen, 12 bales hay; R Mears, 45 bbls whisky; J. Rhodes, 78 sks barley; J. Herbert, 34 bbls apples and cider; Owen Kennedy, 60 bbls apples.

Cincinnati.

Per Abbona—Owner, 4 packages; Lieutenant Colonel Whitley, 100 boxes saddles; E Myers & Co, 10 barrels oil; Little & Trimble, 10 do do, 399 boxes soap; R Heazelton, 15 barrels oil; J. Black & Co, 10 do; S Cooper, 5 tes lard; McCullough, Smith & Co, 20 boxes soap: B L Fahnestock & Co, 5 barrels oil; B A Fahnestock & Co, 8 do; Lindsay Jr. & Co, 10 box soap, 5 do candles, 100 barrels flour; Clarke & Co, 707 barrels flour, 30 do whisky, 584 bundles spikes, 81 bbds bacon, 20 barrels alcohol, 400 barrels pork, 125 tes lard; 150 sacks wheat; C A Carpenter, 547 sacks wheat; Fellers & Co, 17 hhds bacon; C S Caldwell, 9 hhds meat; S Ewart & Co, 5 tes lard, 15 kegs do, 5 barrels pork; R Robinson, 16 tes lard; A Adler & Co, 50 barrels liquor; R Ashworth, 17 empty barrels; Hitchcock, Foote & Co, 1 package; S B Floyd & Co, 15 bbls hides, R Eaglesfers, 9 pkgs; Miller & Ricketson, 10 hlf butts tobacco; J S Dilworth & Co, 14 bxs tobacco; W R Boggs, 4 barrels gum; Haworth & Bro, 5 half chests tea; J A Mauric, 2 cases segars; Owner, 7 packages; Graff & Kelter, 9 do; Gukenheimer & Bro, 47 packages merchandise.

MANUFACTURERS.

RAILROAD

Car Wheels and Axles.

Having purchased the right to manufacture

Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,

We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use.

We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly,

Superior Rolled Axles.

JONES & LAUGHLINS.

no8-1y

PITTSBURGH PLOW WORKS.

J. C. BIDWELL,

Manufacturer of every variety of Plows, Plow Castings, Steel Moldboards, Cultivators, &c. Manufactory, Warehouse and Office, corner Duquesne Way, Fayette street and Garrison alley, only three squares from all the Railroad Depots.

Having made arrangements with the Patentee for the exclusive right to manufacture and vend

COMSTOCK'S ROTARY SPADER,

throughout the United States, excepting in New England and some of the Atlantic and Pacific States, I am now prepared to receive orders for six sizes of them.

The Spader, which has been so thoroughly and satisfactorily tested, is designed as a substitute for the Plow on the Prairies or in alluvial soil, comparatively free from stumps, roots and stones.

A boy 15 years old, with four good horses, can spade six to eight acres per day eight inches deep, leaving the field in the condition of a garden bed, when forked.

For further information, price, &c., send for circular.

ho29-tf J. C. BIDWELL.

DUQUESNE WAGON & FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, stone and baggage trucks, sickles, straw and fodder cutters and machines, four different patterns of horse rakes, Almstead rake and fork (certainly the best of the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials, and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers. C. COLEMAN.

nov5-1y

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS.

JACOB S. PRICE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

TILE AND FURNACE LINING.

GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.

oct7-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

THE HERON WORKS,

Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET.

FOSTER & CO.,

Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.

feb5ly

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,

VULCAN WORKS,

Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be promptly filled, and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy13-1y

FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS,

CARROLL & SNYDER,

Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,

Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Briticben, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.

Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. jel1

HENRY DEWERITZ. JULIUS KIRMSE. JOSEPH LANG.

DEWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,

No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood & Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. jy26-1y

JAMES BOWN,

SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,

Manufacturer and Importer of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE.

GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.

No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy3-tf

S. CUMMAN. T. B. CRAWFORD.

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.

CADMAN & CRAWFORD, Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat Work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au8-1y

UNION BRASS WORKS.

MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS.

Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.

No. 18 Second near Short street,

jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.

HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.

Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [jy26-1y

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—

PARK, PAINTER & CO.

Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 126 SECOND STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

J. M. CORNWELL. SAMUEL KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

Silver and Brass Platters, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware.

No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy6

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Thursday, Dec. 7, 1864.

Business yesterday was not very active. The sales were few and far between, the weather being very unfavorable for outdoor operations. The rain that set in during the morning, continued all day with but slight intermission. Our rivers continue in fine order. The present rains will bring about another rise. On the landing, business was in a great measure suspended. The arrivals were limited and so were the departures. The Minerva, from Wheeling, had a good trip. She returned at noon with all the freight she could handle. The Abeona came in from Cincinnati with a big cargo, about equally divided between the Pennsylvania railroad and our merchants. The Ontario departed for Cincinnati with a good load. This is as it should be. The unfavorable weather was against shipments. The J. R. Gilmore is the next packet for Cincinnati. She will leave on Saturday positively. She will be followed by the Onward. The Lant Leoti is the Evansville and Nashville packet. The No. 1 steamer Nevada, will leave to-day positively for Cairo and St. Louis. The following boats are waiting their turn: Starlight, Columbia, Hard Times, Roanoke, Iron City and Kate B. Porter Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

LARD—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was fair, and sales regular at 21@21½c.

HAY—The receipts have increased, and prices have been reduced. We note sales of 1 car load at depot at $40; sales at the scales of 15 loads at $10@45 ₩ ton, a considerable decline.

BUTTER—The demand has fallen off, but holders were pretty firm in their views. We note regular sales of Roll at 40@45c, as per quality. The demand for export has fallen off.

CHEESE—The supply on hand is very limited, and prices have an upward tendency. We quote nominally at $25 00 ₩ bbl.

FLOUR—The demand during the week has been steady, with a fair amount of transactions for this market, and former prices have been well maintained. The principal inquiry was for the better qualities, whilst other descriptions were neglected. The following are the sales that came under our notice, viz: 400 bbls Extra Family at $11 25@50 bbls Star Mills at $11 00; 75 bbls at $11 00@11 25; 60 bbls same dates, and 25 bbls Springfield at $11 25.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The demand keeps pace with the receipts. We note small sales at $5 00 ₩ cwt.

CHEESE—Was in good request. We note sales 50 boxes W. R. at 21c; 20 do at 22c, and 20 do Hamburg at 24c.

POTATOES—The demand has fallen off. Peach Blows were offered in small way at 85@90c from store. Sales 17 bbls Jersey Sweet at $7 50.

EGGS—Holders have given way. Sales 4 bbls at 40c ₩ doz. Even this has large price.

OATS—The unfavorable weather no doubt was a material drawback in the operation of this article. Corn—We note sales of 400 bush now in car at $1 25 per bush; old was held at $1 60. Oats were in good demand, but were not plenty. Firmer prices were sustained; sales of 400 bush from store at 98c, and some holders asking as high as $1 00. Barley—Spring was held at $1 70 and Fall at $1 80 per bush. Wheat firm, but inactive.

SALT—The rates were unchanged; sales of 100 barrels at $3 05.

SUGAR—The market was firm with small operations; sales of 2 hhds and 14 barrels Prime at 22@24½c.

FISH—Was firm; sales of 7 barrels at $12 50 per barrel.

APPLES—The market remains firm with a good local demand. The receipts by the river were large. The Minerva brought up over 1,000 barrels. They were principally disposed of on the wharf at $2 50@3 50 per barrel, as per quality.

BACON—The market was unchanged as regards prices or demand.

Hog Products.

CINCINNATI.—The Provision market was very dull. Lard it is said can be bought at 20c, though 22c is asked.

New clear Bacon Sides are on the market at 21c. Mess Pork is quoted at $35 50@36, though in the interior we can find free sales.

Green Meats sold to a moderate extent at 12½@13c for Shoulders, and 16@16½c for Hams. The market is dull, even at the inside of the above figures.

Although the weather for three days has admitted of hog killing, the market is still heavy, many of those who have not first been over, and pressing upon the market now, find buyers rather indifferent. Such as weigh 200 lbs., average, will not bring over $13 75, though a fair supply sold at $14. The arrivals continue quite liberal, and the regular packers very indifferent about filling their houses on their own accounts. The sales were:

110	head averaging 220 lbs.	$14 00
150	" " 205 lbs.	14 00
175	" " 170 lbs.	13 50
140	" " 190 lbs.	13 50
120	" " 200 lbs.	14 00
150	" " 180 lbs.	13 50
900	" " 200 lbs.	13 75

Receipts, about 5,000 head.

Brighton, Ohio.—The weather during the past week has been very unfavorable for hogging, and the market has ruled dull. At the close large numbers remained in the pens unsold. Prices, however, remain rather firm at $13 50@13 75 per 100 pounds gross, according to quality.

Covington, Ky.—The weather to-day is very favorable for slaughtering, and bids fair to continue for some time. The market is quiet, with receipts and sales of 2,368 head during the week ending at noon to-day, at $11 50 ₩ 100 lbs gross for the best quality, and $10 25 for the second quality. Small lots of extra hogs have been sold to the sausage butchers at $11 50@12. The lighter hogs bring $10.

St. Louis.—The weather has been too warm for packing all the week until to-day, and there has consequently been but little business transacted. Packers have very unfavorable views, and make large concessions; but the few who did sell had to take prices 50 cents to $1 per hundred lbs off last week's highest rates. To-day drovers were pretty firm; but as packers had their pens full they took matters easy and got tolerably easy prices. Some 7,000 head arrived to-day, and these with those on hand will keep the packers employed in killing for two or three days. All the houses prepared this morning for a heavy day's killing. About 5,000 head in all were slaughtered in this city to-day. From present appearances the packers will get all the hogs they care about packing at present high prices. Sales yesterday and to-day of 2,000 to 3,600 head at 9@9¼c for light, 10@10½c for medium and heavy, and 11c per lb, gross, for selected lots of extra heavy—an outside price.

Burlington, Iowa.—The weather during the week has been very unfavorable for slaughtering, and the pens at the packing houses last evening were crowded. The receipts by the B. & M. R. R. continue large, but all that is destined further East go forward promptly. The yards of the B. & M. R. R., on this side of the river, and those of the C. B. & Q. R. R. at Burlington were empty this morning.

	1862.	1863.	1864.
From Jan 1, to Dec 1	99,998	189,864	111,992

Showing a falling off this year, as compared with last, of 18,009, and an increase over 1862 of 21,369.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

December 6.

The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard, are smaller than they have been for several weeks past, reaching about 2,500 head; the market is dull at about former rates, with sales of extra Pennsylvania and Western at 16@17c, fair to good at 13@15½c, and common at from 9@12c ₩ lb, gross, as to quality; the market closed dull within the above range of prices. Cows are unchanged; about 100 head are sold at $30 up to $90 ₩ head, as to quality.

Sheep—Prices are well sustained, and the demand is good; 4,000 head arrived and sold at 6@7¾ ₩ lb, as to quality.

Hogs—Prices are rather lower, about 3,500 head arrived and sold at the different yards at from $15@16 75 the 100 lbs net as to condition.

The cattle on sale to-day are from the following States: 900 head from Pennsylvania, 800 head from Illinois, and 700 head from Ohio.

COWS AND CALVES.

The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reach about 100 head this week. The demand is good, and prices continue high. Springers are selling at $70@80, and two and all at $55@60 ₩ head, as to quality.

Calves—About 35 head sold at 9@10c ₩ lb, as to condition.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yards are small this week, only reaching about 4,000 head. The market in consequence is active, and prices are well maintained. Extra are selling at 8@8½c, and common to good at from 6@7½c ₩ lb, gross, as to quality.

THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards reach about 3,500 head this week. The demand is fair, but prices are rather lower, with sales at $15@16 75 the 100 lbs, net, as to quality.

2,500 head were sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard at from $15@16 75 the 100 lbs net, as to quality.

1,000 head were sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at $15@16 75 the 100 lbs net, as to quality.

New Orleans Market.

November 27.

COTTON—The market continues quiet unsettled, both buyers and sellers preferring to wait for later accounts or their correspondence by the Guiding Star, now nearly due. Hence the only sale reported, was 20 bales picklings at 65c, and 27 bales at auction as follows: One sale picklings at 56c; 4 bales do at 60½c; 3 ordinary, badly ginned and cut, at $1 00; 5 do good ordinary at $1 06; 5 do good ordinary at $1 09¾; 2 strict ordinary at $1 10; 1 bale ordinary at $1 12, and 5 bales middling at $1 25½. Yesterday 9 bales low middling, sold at $1 15 and 10 barels middling at $1 20.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts continue very light, comprising only a few very small lots now and then. Yesterday the reported sales comprised 14 hhds good common new sugar at 19½c, 6 hhds centrifugal seconds at 23½c, and ten do white centrifugal at 25c ₩ lb, and about 100 hhds old light yellow clarified at 24c ₩ lb. To-day 7 hhds new yellow centrifugal sugar sold at 22½c ₩ lb, and 100 bbls new molasses, made from centrifugal sugar, on private terms.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.

The market is in an unsettled state. Holders will not accept the bids of buyers, and two-thirds of the offerings each day, for the past few days, have remained unsold, the bids being rejected. The difference between the views of buyers and sellers is very wide. To-day's sales comprised 122 hhds, including 2 factory lugs, at $6@9 00; 3 planters' do at $9 50@10 75; 3 common shipping leaf at $12 00@13 00, and 4 medium do at $17 25@18 75; also, 4 boxes and 2 wagon loads from $12 25@15 50 ₩ 100 lbs. Bids on 24 hhds were rejected. Sales of the week, 293 hhds; rejected bids, 131 hhds; receipts, 159 hhds and 355 packages.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Sales of leaf tobacco to-day at Bodman's warehouse were as follows, viz: 11 hhds at $8 25, and 26 boxes, ranging from $5 $15. Receipts light.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, Thursday, Dec. 8, 1864.

Business yesterday exhibited a decided improvement, at least so far as transactions were concerned. The stock on hand is on the increase. Prices, however, have undergone no change. The weather yesterday was very unpleasant. The rain that set in early in the morning continued most of the day. There was no steamboat arrivals from Oil City. The only departure was the Echo No. 3, with a fair load. The receipts were 1,538 barrels. The stock of crude oil in the market is large. We have neglected to notice that our friend O. C. Brown, whose oil establishment was destroyed by fire a few days since, has removed to Mr. Wade's building, No. 7 Hancock street. Mr. Brown is an honorable and upright oil merchant, and we take pleasure in recommending him. He has often furnished us with valuable information, for which he will accept our thanks. Our latest from Oil City reports a firm market, with plenty of buyers at the outside prices. In fact, at present that seems to be the best oil market, if we are to believe half the reports that reach us from that point. The market yesterday was more active than for some days past. The sales were liberal, so far as crude was concerned. The following are the sales than came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL—There was a liberal inquiry yesterday; the sales were larger than on the two previous days, the rates, however were unchanged; sales were made at 39c, packages included, and 39@39½c, packages returned, according to the quality. The market at present contains an ample supply. The sales that came under our notice were the following: 200 bbls at 39c, packages included; 225 bbls, 137 bbls, and 100 bbls, all at 39c, packages included. The following sales were made without packages, viz: 500 bbls light oil, at 38c; 245 bbls good oil, at 38c; 200 bbls of heavy, at 34½c; 500 bbls do, at 35c. The market closed buoyant; had the tendency been favorable the operations would, no doubt, have been more extensive.

PAR—The market was not active; we note sales in a small way at $5 50@6 75 ₩ bbl; some holders are asking $7 00 ₩ bbl.

REFINED OIL—Was more inquired for yesterday. There has been buyers in town from the West and holders were firm in their views. They say that crude must decline before refined can be manufactured and sold below the present prices. The only operation that came under our notice were free oil. Sales of 150 bbls at 58c to go out of the market 100 bbls free at 82c; 250 bbls do at 83@c and 245 bbls do at 85c. Bonded oil was steady at 60@60c, some dealers declining to sell below 60c.

BENZOLE—Was unchanged. The market has presented no new feature for some days. Sales of 150 bbls in lots of 25 bbls at 38@40c for free.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J. Wilkins	196	Ashworth & Benn	213
Lyon & Smith	170	Brinckerhoff & Baxter	187
Hoffheimer	103	D. F. Clarke	61
O. C. Brown	467	A. Newell	150
Denwiddy	100		
Total			1538

Of the above oil, 170 bbls was refined, the balance was crude.

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R R.

GOING EAST.

Aladen Company, 490 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

Lucesco Company, 72 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

North American Company, 142 bbls refined for New York.

Standard Company, 163 bbls benzone for Baltimore.

G. S. Long & Co., 71 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Sunbeam	Peebles	Monon. city.
Abeona	Fisher	Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. City.
Rowena	Dravo	Cincinnati.
Minerva	Benson	Wheeling.
Ontario	Harton	Cincinnati.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there was eight feet six inches water in the channel, and falling. During the day we had heavy rains. There will be plenty of water for some time to come.

The steamer Lent Leoti, Capt. Shepherd, is announced for Evansville and Nashville. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. Capt. Moore, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

The splendid steamer Nevada, Captain Evans, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis this day. This boat is in the best possible order, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. W. D. Rogers who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

The fine packet G. McC. Porter, Captain Taylor is announced to leave this day for Wheeling, as will be seen by reference to our advising columns. She will run as a packet between this city and Wheeling in connection with the Minerva. Mr. James Collins has been appointed agent.

The fine passenger steamer J. R. Gilmore, Capt. Jolly, is announced Cincinnati and Louisville, on Saturday. This boat has superior accommodations and is in charge of both clever and attentive officers. The first Clerk is Mr. John W. Spencer, one of the very best officers that comes to this port.

Cincinnati.—Wednesday's *Commercial* says: The river here is on a stand. There is fifteen feet in the canal to Louisville, and 2 ft. 6 in the canal. The Falls are navigable for light descending boats. The lower Ohio is falling with twelve feet from Portland to Galena. There is six feet and rising in the Cumberland. There is six feet in the Kanawa. The Kentucky is falling slowly with ten feet from Gregory to the mouth. There is twelve feet in the Tennessee river.

The Argosy came in from Pittsburgh with a full cargo, and departed for St. Louis after replenishing her stores and procuring pilots.

The J. S. Hall, Armenia, Kenton, and Camelia sailed.

Captain Shinkle, we understand, sold the Cossaus to the Government yesterday for $9,000. The Colossus was towed to the Naval Yard last evening.

All steamboatmen are interested in the following order:

CUSTOM HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, } SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 5, 1864.

All vessels arriving at this port from any inland or coastwise ports or districts, must immediately present at this office, manifest, bills of lading, and all permits for examination, and no part of the cargo to be delivered to the consignee, except on the written order of the Surveyor.

ENOCH T. CARSON, Surveyor of the Customs.

N. B.—The attention of all Agency Aids is called to the above order. HARRY ROSE, Clerk in charge.

Captain John Wolff arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday, and left for Louisville last evening, to join Gen. Thomas' flag-ship, Rocket.

The following boats were at the wharf last evening: Kate Robinson, Willie Gamage, Robert Moore, Mauguaux, Nashville, Nighingale, Wm. Butler Jewett, Tennessee, Florence Miller, Lawrence, Silver Moon, Anna, Argyle, G. L. Dumont, and Linnie Drown.

The brothers, Captain Frank Maratta, of the Champion; Captain James H. Maratta, of the Canal; Captain Dan Marttia, of the Madison, and Clerks Caleb Maratta, and W. Marratta, all good men and true, were on the wharf yesterday.

The steamer Continental, struck the wreck of the James Montgomery at Devil's Island at 11 a. m., on the 3d and sunk. She lies in five feet of water, and can be easily raised. The Steamer Belmont brought up her stock and deck load which will be reshipped on the Pauline Carrol and Edward Walsh.

The rebels have blockaded the Cumberland River twelve miles below Nashville; the steamer Mars, loaded with Government horses and mules, was compelled to turn back. The panic consternation in Nashville, and people are fleeing *en masse*. The fighting can be plainly seen from the cupalo of the Capitol. The blockade of the Cumberland caused by a portion of A. J. Smith's command, as the most of them had already passed up. The Glendale reshipped her Memphis freight on the Ed. Walsh and returns to Cincinnati.

Louisville.—The *Press* says: The river was falling fast yesterday with six feet ten inches water in the canal by the mark. During the past ten hours it fell fully eight inches at the wharf, and three feet at Portland. The weather is clear and pleasant, with frost in the evening.

From the falls last evening there were four feet nine inches water for steamboats down the Indiana chute.

The Cumberland river is falling, with about six feet water on the Shoals, and the river full of transports. The Norman, Captain Cox, arrived from Nashville yesterday, and also reports hardly fifty-two boats in the river.

The Colossus came in from Nashville yesterday with a cargo of cotton.

By letter to the agents here, Cropper, Patton & Co., we learn that the D. H. Buck left Nashville Friday with 200 bales of cotton, a lot of tobacco, and other freight for this port.

Captain Dick Varible's new boat, the Robert Fulton, was safely launched Saturday from the ship yard of Dan. Richards.

Business continues rather dull, but improving, with some sixteen boats in port last evening, including the Cumberland river fleet.

The Clara Poe cleared for Nashville yesterday with a cargo of corn